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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1893. No. 89.

PURE FERTILIZER.

To Farmers, Gardeners and the Public:

THE B. C. ENTERPRISE MANUFACTURING Co.

Are prepared to fill orders in any quantity for **Pure Bone Fertilizer**, either **Crushed, Coarse, Ground, Meal or Fleur.** Would also call attention to the fact that they have prepared a special **Lawn Fertilizer.** Ask your grocer for it. Sold in 2½, 5 and 10lb. packages.

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White Swiss Embroidered Muslins for Curtains.
Fine Cream Nets for Curtains. "Brussels Designs."
"Libertys"—Figured Crepe Cloths, for Drapery Work, etc.
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New Patterns in Union Art Squares.
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WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on Streets and other improvements in the spring.

For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 for insides.

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From the most renowned makers in Europe, in all the newest designs and colorings. These goods have been bought close and carefully selected and will be sold at a small margin of profit.

A Fine Assortment of Lace, Chenille, Damask and Silk Curtains; also Art Muslins, Reversible Cretonnes, Figured Cantons, Art Silks, Reps, Etc.

RUGS AND MATS In great variety. Call and be convinced that our statement is correct.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

BEAUTIFUL ZANTE

The "Flower of the Levant" Again in Ruins.

AN EARTHQUAKE DOES THE WORK

Great Loss of Life and Property Reported.

Agitator Tillet Gets Off—Central American Citizens Compelled to Enlist—The Great Eclipse—The Duke of Sutherland's Will—London News on Mr. Blake's Speech.

Athens, April 17.—The island of Zante, one of the principal Ionian islands was visited by a most destructive earthquake this morning, resulting in a great loss of life and property. In February and March last the islands sustained a vast amount of damage by seismic disturbances and a large number of lives were lost. The shock this morning appears to have been most violent in the city of Zante, a greater part of which was destroyed.

The people are panic-stricken and the authorities helpless. The streets are impassable, being filled with masses of stone, timber and the wreckage of houses thrown down by the earthquake. Thus far the bodies of 20 persons killed by falling walls have been removed from the debris and it is feared many more dead are in the ruins. The number of persons injured runs up into the hundreds. Everything is in confusion and the work of searching for the bodies and the injured cannot be pursued systematically. The greater portion of the inhabitants have fled to the plains behind the city, where they wander about in a distracted manner bewailing the loss of their homes and property.

A large number of tents taken to Zante to shelter the people who were redered homeless by former earthquakes have been again set up, and under them some women and children have taken refuge. The city presents a scene of desolation, and it is doubtful if it will ever recover from the series of misfortunes that have befallen it within the past three months. There is bound to be an enormous amount of suffering, and outside aid will be urgently required to prevent sickness and starvation.

The Sutherland Will Case.

London, April 17.—A celebrated will case came up in probate court on Saturday. In 1889 the late Duke of Sutherland married his second wife against the bitter opposition of his son and heir. The result of the disagreement was a will as favorable as possible to the second wife, and after the Duke's death the son began suit to set the will aside. In the course of litigation complainant's counsel secured from the court an order for access to certain papers held by the widow. In court this morning counsel asked for an attachment against her for contempt of court on the ground that she had burned some of the papers called for in the order. Court cited her to make answer on Tuesday.

Tillett Set at Liberty.

London, April 17.—Ben. Tillett, the well-known labor leader, charged with having incited strikers to riot in Bristol in September last, was found guilty by a jury sitting in the case. The jury decided, however, though the prisoner was guilty of using words calculated to cause a riot, they believed the words spoken on the spur of the moment and were not intended to provoke a breach of the peace. Justice Cave said the rider to the verdict was tantamount to a relation that the prisoner was not guilty, therefore he considered it his duty to discharge the prisoner.

Central American Affairs.

Panama, April 17.—The steamer Colon, which arrived last night, brought very little news from Central American points. When the steamer left Ampola, Policarpo Bonilla, the leader of the revolutionists in Honduras, was still in possession of Tegucigalpa. The report of the capture of that city was cabled on the day after the battle which preceded its capture. The revolutionists have not finally triumphed, however, and skirmishes have frequently occurred. While the Colon was at Ampola her officers met difficulties in handling her cargo, the government having pressed all the dock laborers into service as soldiers. The officers of the Colon report that the situation in Nicaragua is serious. A revolution is expected. Dictator Rodriguez still maintains his power in Costa Rica. He has been watching those suspected of a desire to revolt with increasing vigilance since the last plot was discovered, and is reinforcing his army by compelling citizens to join it.

Observed in Spain.

Madrid, April 17.—The eclipse of the sun was clearly visible from this city to-day.

Benedictine Abbots Arrive.

Rome, April 17.—The delegation of Benedictine Abbotts, headed by Bishop Leo Haid, of North Carolina, who are to represent the order in the United States at the laying of the corner-stone of the International Benedictine College of St. Anselm, arrived to-day. Nearly 600 abbots from different parts of the world, who have been reaching the city during the past week, were gathered at the depot and gave their American brethren a hearty reception. They will participate next week in the international conference of abbots, which will consider plans for increasing the strength and influence of this religious community. To-morrow they will be given a special audience by the Pope, and it is announced that he will make a communication to the order, the exact nature of which, however, is not known.

Presents for Princess Marie.

Vienna, April 17.—A committee representing all the conspicuous Jews of Bulgaria have ordered in Buda Pesth an album inlaid with diamonds, rubies and emeralds, which they will give to Prince Ferdinand's bride on the wedding day. The album will cost 250,000 francs. The pope has sent a diamond ring to the Princess Marie Louise Parma, the intended bride of Prince Ferdinand.

Gonzalos Recovering.

City of Mexico, April 17.—The condition of General Manuel Gonzalos, ex-president of Mexico, continues to improve and the physicians in attendance report that he is on the road to recovery. He is now able to move about in his room and is gaining strength daily. President Diaz has been a frequent visitor to the sick room and has given his old comrade-in-arms every attention.

CANDIDATES FOR COMMONS.

Wednesday Evening's Meeting to be a Strong One in the Liberal Interests.

Nanaimo, April 17.—Mr. Marchant may be assured of a large meeting on Wednesday evening when an endeavor will be made to obtain his consent to nominate him in the Liberal interest for the vacant seat in the Commons. The working class have a good opinion of him and his address to them two years ago at a labor demonstration has convinced many that he is the proper man to represent them in the Parliament. The meeting on Wednesday night is looked forward to with keen interest.

The second match in the series for the British Columbia Association Cup was played on the swamp on Saturday between the Rangers and the Y.M.C.A. Alphas. The latter were the first to score, which had the effect of stimulating their adversaries and the result was that the Rangers scored two goals within the next ten minutes and before half-time was called they had added two more goals to their score. In the second half the Rangers did not appear to press matters and the Alphas succeeded in scoring two more goals while the Rangers obtained one. The game was won by the latter by 5 goals to 3.

The Nanaimo brass band serenaded the citizens on Saturday night.

The pay roll of the New V. C. Company on Saturday last amounted to $105,000 and the merchants claim it has been the best pay day for them they have yet experienced.

Mr. M. Bray has received the writ for the holding of an election on Vancouver Island, and the nomination will probably take place on May 2nd and the election on May 9th.

The funeral of Robert Dunn took place yesterday from the Masonic Hall, and was also attended by the A.O.U.W., of which societies deceased was a member.

The farmers in the district are beginning to think that they are not going to have any summer. Many of them have not been able to sow seed on account of the cold weather. During the last six weeks there have been only two fine days.

MAY LAST SEVERAL DAYS.

The Deep Indignation of the Separatists Still Bubbling.

Vancouver, April 17.—Saturday night's meeting was very large, and strong feeling was manifested on the subject of deferred redistribution, and the erection of the new parliament buildings. The chief speakers were J. G. Brown, M.P.P., New Westminster; Revs. G. R. Maxwell and J. W. Pedley, Major Twigge, J. B. Ker, R. G. Mackay and J. M. Duval, none of them exactly representative men. A very strongly-worded manifesto was adopted and a committee appointed to stump the Mainland in favor of separation. A public meeting is usually the climax of any agitation here, and once that is held, the subject drops out of sight, but this movement seems to be a little more deep-rooted, for a committee has been called together for to-night, but likely all will be tranquil in a day or two.

T. Tompkins, who built the postoffice, has gone to build several large station buildings in the Northwest for the C.P.R.

The mayor has just received a letter from London saying that the city's 4 per cent. bonds are selling at par.

SEPARATION MOVEMENT.

Westminster Agitators at Work—Oolichans in the Fraser.

New Westminster, April 17.—A lamp exploding in a Chinese laundry on Columbia street called out the firemen on Saturday night. The damage was slight.

Oolichans are now running in small numbers in the river.

A large quantity of spring salmon ready for shipment east was stolen from F. Boutillier & Co.'s wharf last night. Indians are suspected. Fish being still scarce they would have no trouble in disposing of those stolen.

The committee who have in hand the question of separation of the mainland from the island are working assiduously in this cause. Several met to-day, and they will start at once, it is understood, a thorough campaign through this district. There will likely be a public meeting here towards the end of the week.

Argentine's Formidable Cruiser.

New York, April 17.—The Argentine cruiser Nuovo de Julio, Admiral Erigue G. Howard, Captain Martin Revard, which sailed from St. Michael's, Azores, on April 10th, arrived at quarantine this morning and anchored off Staten Island. The cruiser was built by Sir William Armstrong, Mitchell and Company, Newcastle, England, and completes to-day her first voyage. She is a formidable looking craft, and has a crew of 344 officers and men. She mounts several large guns and 24 quick-firing guns. If the representations of the officers are correct, she would give our recent naval acquisitions a stern chase, as it is claimed by them that on this voyage she steamed at the rate of 23 1-2 knots per hour, and hence is the fastest cruiser afloat. She will take in a supply of coal at this port and proceed to Hampton roads to join the fleet.

General Strike Ordered.

Kansas City, Mo., April 17.—All the boilermakers and blacksmiths employed by the Union Pacific railroad at Armstrong, near here, went on strike to-day at 12:45. This means that a strike has been ordered on the entire system, as the men here acted under instructions from Omaha.

Masts Damaged at Sea.

London, April 17.—The British bark Laquerido, from Oregon for Queenstown, was spoken on March 15th, in latitude 13 north, longitude 35 west, with her masts damaged.

Blake's Second Great Speech.

London, April 17.—The Daily News says of Hon. E. Blake's speech on Saturday:—"Mr. Blake showed himself again the inferior to no man in the House in vigor of mind, power of expression, or knowledge of constitutional statesmanship."

Fears for the Gowanburn.

San Francisco, April 17.—The Merchants' Exchange has advices stating that some wreckage has come ashore at Melbourne, apparently from the British ship Gowanburn. The vessel recently left Newcastle, N.S.W., for this port.

ABERDEEN THE MAN

He Will be the Next Governor-General of Canada.

THE FORTIFICATION OF ESQUIMALT

The Imperial Government to Consult With General Herbert.

Surveying Niagara for a New Bridge—Probably the First Woman to Occupy the Dreaded Chair—Looking Into Naval Affairs—Killed on the World's Fair Grounds.

Ottawa, April 17.—Information is now definite that the Earl of Aberdeen has been appointed Governor-General of Canada. Although he will arrive in America in a few days he will not reach Ottawa to replace Lord Stanley until September, owing to his desire to allow Lady Aberdeen to prosecute her work for the Irish exhibit at the World's Fair.

Major-General Herbert has been summoned home by the war office for consultation regarding the defences of Canada, particularly on the Pacific coast. By the first of June the strength of the garrison artillery at two points in British Columbia, Esquimalt and Victoria, will be close to a thousand men, including the corps of marine artillery to be sent over from England as soon as the recent joint appropriation by the parliaments of Great Britain and Canada for the fortifications at Esquimalt has been expended.

General Herbert left for England to-day. He goes to be present at the opening of the Royal Colonial Institute as well as to confer with the Imperial authorities respecting the fortifications at Esquimalt. It was once contemplated to send 20 men of the Canadian militia to be present at the opening, but this idea has been abandoned.

Chinese for the Fair.

San Francisco, April 17.—After the Chinese passengers on the steamer China had been thoroughly examined, Collector Phelps said: "As far as I can learn, the 240 Chinese who are en route for the World's Fair village that is to be built at Chicago are all right, and they will be allowed to proceed on their way by special train as soon as their baggage is properly examined. Tuesday will probably see them and their exhibits started off. Although the Chinese for the fair would appear at the first glance to a casual observer to belong to the same class as the other Celestials on board, a difference is discovered on closer examination. The World's Fair Chinese are to some extent graded, and they represent many classes of artisans. There are also a number of actors. We have been giving special attention to-day to the examination of the thirty Chinese who came over on their way to Portland. With the exception of two, whose certificates are all right and are entitled to land, the remainder are the worst lot of coolies that have attempted to get into this country since I have been collector. There are also 120 Chinese for this port, some of whom will have to be sent back."

Examining Naval Departments.

Vallejo, Cal., April 17.—Secretary Herbert's special commission to investigate and report upon the condition of the different departments and vessels at Mare Island has organized and thus far examined construction and steam engineering departments and workings of the labor employment bureau. Within a few days the coast defence ship Monterey will make a trip down the bay, with the commission on board, during which the action of her boilers will be watched carefully.

Bridge Building at Niagara.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., April 17.—Engineer Buck of the Niagara Railway Suspension Bridge Company, yesterday explained why he was making new surveys near the Roebling bridge across the gorge. For two or three days past men have been at work on both sides of the river, midway between the top of the banks and the water's edge, cleaning off ledges and preparing to make a survey. It has been rumored that a new bridge was to be built, perhaps for the Canadian Pacific railway. Mr. Buck says that the surveys are being made at his own request, because he wanted to have the data on hand if needed. He said the company had not decided to buil d anew bridge or remove, decided to build a new bridge or remove the old one. It certainly will not be removed during the present season, with the greatly augmented business on account of the World's Fair traffic, and it is doubtful if it will be removed at all. If it had been decided to build a bridge now, Mr. Buck said, the company would have no object in keeping the fact from the public.

Britain Leads Them All.

Washington, D. C., April 17.—The navy department has been advised of the arrival at Fortress Monroe of the British vessels that are to participate in the naval renezvous and review. They are the Blake, an armored cruiser, 9,000 tons; Australia, armored cruiser, 5,600 tons; Magicienne, protected cruiser, 2,950 tons; Tartar, partially protected cruiser, 1,770 tons; and the Partridge, partially protected cruiser, 775 tons. The Blake is of 20,000 horse-power and much the largest vessel of any that will take part in the manoeuvres, domestic or foreign. The next largest vessel in horse-power will be the Argentine protected cruiser Novo de Julio, 14,500 horse-power, and next the German protected cruiser Kaiserin, 12,500 horse-power.

Experiences of an Aeronaut.

San Francisco, April 17.—Lillie Dean who, while making a balloon ascension yesterday afternoon, was dashed against a building and frightfully hurt, was seen this morning and said that she was suffering but little pain. Doctors think it will be some months before the woman will be able to walk.

Typhus, not Cholera.

Chicago, April 17.—The Chicago health department has advices from a batch of immigrants at Winnipeg, indicating that those who are ill are down with typhus, not cholera. The Chicago authorities do not greatly fear danger. Minnesota quarantine is of the strictest sort.

Dropped Dead.

Camden, N. J., April 17.—Thomas Dudley, ex-consul to Liverpool, dropped dead at Broad street station, Philadelphia, early Saturday morning.

Sturgis, Ky., April 17.—The preliminary examination of the seven young men who recently shot and killed the young bride, Mrs. Henry Delaney, as she was returning with her husband and parents from the office of the justice where the marriage had taken place, is being held to-day before the local magistrate. Taylor Oliver, father of the murdered girl, who was also wounded during the affray, has so far recovered as to be able to be present. The excitement in the neighborhood has somewhat abated, and the people are disposed to allow the law to take its course. The murdered girl had been ruined by young Delaney, a drug clerk, and the latter was forced by the girl's parents to give her reparation by making her his wife. The members of the attacking party were comrades of the unwilling groom, and the affray was evidently the outcome of a conspiracy.

She May be Electrocuted.

Rome, N. Y., April 17.—A special term of the court of Oyer and Terminer opened here to-day with Judge Wright of Oswego presiding, for the trial of Mrs. Mary Houlihan, of Nerona, for murder in the first degree in killing Carl Bauer last June. The district attorney will be assisted by two other counsel, and a strenuous effort will be made to convince the jury that the case is one for a capital sentence. In this event Mrs. Houlihan will be the first woman to be electrocuted in this country, unless the bill abolishing capital punishment after next September in this state should become law in the meantime.

The Black Folks' Jubilee.

Washington, D. C., April 17.—Emancipation day was yesterday observed by the colored people in many parts of the country with appropriate religious exercises, while the secular celebration will take place to-day. This afternoon the colored residents of the capital turned out in large numbers in Lincoln park. The president of the day, ex-Senator Blanche K. Booth, was introduced by George W. Stuart, and prayer was offered by Rev. Walter H. Brooks. Amongst the speakers were H. C. Smith of Alabama, James Hill of Mississippi and James Milton Turner.

The Great Solor Eclipse.

Washington, D.C., April 17.—The total solar eclipse, which took place yesterday, was the longest of the century, and also the last of this century from which any additions to the history of solar physics could be obtained. The eclipse was not visible from any point in the United States. It was observed by Prof. J. M. Schaeverle, of the Lick Observatory, who sailed for Chili in January last with the intention of setting up a photo-heliograph in the heart of the Andes, probably in the Sierra Blanco mining district, with the expectation of taking elaborate observations. He took with him two telescopes, and the observatory photo-heliograph, which has a lens five inches in diameter, and a focal distance of forty feet. The duration of the totality of the eclipse was nearly five minutes. The Royal Society of England has sent out two expeditions for observation purposes, one to Africa, and the other to Brazil. The eclipse has excited much attention among astronomers, both in this country and in Europe, and the observations are expected to materially aid in solving many unsettled problems connected with the spots, projections, corona and motion of the sun.

Minute Men of '61.

Boston, April 17.—The survivors of the Minute Men of '61 are taking a holiday to-day. It is the anniversary of the enlistment of that famous New England organization, and to-night those that are left of it will have a re-union at Faneuil Hall, and exchange stories of war times between toasts and bumpers.

Connecticut's Priceless Relics.

Hartford, Conn., April 17.—The antique articles and other furnishings for the Connecticut state building at the World's Fair were shipped from here to-day in charge of executive secretary Veaill. Some of the articles are of great historical value and literally priceless.

Society Weddings.

New York, April 17.—The marriage of Miss Maude Lorrilard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorrilard, to Thomas Suffern Taylor, a prominent figure in society circles, was solemnized at high noon on Saturday at Calvary Protestant Episcopal church, at 4th avenue and 21st street. Not many cards had been issued and the audience was consequently select. After the ceremony there was a reception at the 5th avenue mansion of the bride's parents. The marriage of Miss Alice Cowdin, daughter of Mrs. Elliott Channing Cowdin, and who has been very prominent in society, to Mr. Hamilton Louis Hoppin, was also celebrated the same afternoon at the Church of the Ascension.

The Body of Charles Longfellow.

Philadelphia, April 17.—The body of Charles Longfellow, eldest son of the poet Longfellow, who died in Boston on Thursday, will be brought to this city early to-day for incineration in the retorts of the Philadelphia Cremation Society in Germantown. It was the intention of the dead man's family to have the cremation take place on Saturday, but on account of some prior engagement of the crematory people the ceremony had to be postponed. The Longfellows formerly had a number of relatives in this city, one of them, an uncle of the dead man, being at one time pastor of a church in Germantown. These have all removed, however, and the ashes of the poet's son will probably be taken back to Boston for interment.

Another Mine Fire.

Hazelton, Pa., April 17.—Fire is raging in the Crystal Ridge mine, about a mile from here. The fire department of this place has been summoned. Five men are said to be in the mine.

Killed Three Times.

Comanche, Tex., April 17.—Thos. Jones, wanted for triple murder, was arrested here and taken to Austin, where requisition papers will be secured. Jones killed a boy while robbing a house in October last. He was followed over 300 miles by two deputy sheriffs. When they overtook him, Jones robbed and killed both officers and made his escape.

Two Soldiers Killed.

Chicago, April 17.—One of the large pieces of modern ordnance, forming part of the U.S. government exhibit at the World's Fair grounds, caused the death of two soldiers to-day by the breaking of some gearing. Privates James W. Warwick and J. Kern were accidentally crushed under the gun while it was being hoisted into place by themselves and a squad of their comrades. The cannon weighs 14 tons. Warwick was flattened into pulp. Kern was not so badly crushed, but his injuries are fatal.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

THE VANCOUVER MEETING

Secession Suggested at a Public Meeting on Saturday.

THE MAINLAND HEATHER ON FIRE.

Strongly-Worded Declaration of Rights—Two Reverend Gentlemen Make Fiery Speeches—Davie's Failure to Give Redistribution Unanimously Denounced.

The public meeting at Vancouver on Saturday night to discuss the political situation was very largely attended. It was held in the Market Hall, which was packed to the doors, and was presided over by Mr. Wm. Templeton.

Mr. J. C. Brown, M.P.P. for New Westminster, was the first speaker. Coming forward with a long parcel under his arm, he said that he had brought his Winchester with him. (Laughter.) He unrolled the parcel and displayed a map of the province, with the boundary of the districts marked. Mr. Brown then went into the question of the population as brought down in the house. He explained that the government had first telegraphed to Ottawa for the population of the province, knowing that the whites were not distinguished from the Indians in the census schedules. Afterward the number of Indians on the mainland and on the island was asked for. These figures had to be taken from the Indian superintendent's reports. Subsequently they telegraphed for the number of whites on the mainland and on the island, which could have been obtained by a mere subtraction. The object was to have official despatches from Ottawa to confuse the opposition speakers. Mr. Brown went further into the Indian returns to show that one tribe had been counted twice and another number given was a mere estimate of some Indians who had never been visited by the Indian agents and the same estimate had been standing for years. This would take off 11,196 Indians from the population of the mainland and bring the white population to 43,742 on the mainland, not 31,000, as claimed by the government. The figures of the census give 10,984 Indians for New Westminster and whites 31,242. If these telegrams are right the census returns would leave only 714 people for all the rest of the mainland of British Columbia, yet these people polled 2,698 votes at last election. (Applause.) He went into the figures of the population of the rural districts of the island, which was 15,331, and, taking away 5,742 Indians leaves 9,589. These had 2,159 registered votes. Referring to the size of Victoria district, he said it must not be overlooked, for it had two members, as many as Vancouver city, but he could say these had been purchased with $20 pieces since. (Laughter.) He did not believe that the government had ever intended to bring down the redistribution bill this year, as they had all the facts before them previously. The government had intentionally tried to mislead the people by the despatches sent to Ottawa and the answers they received, knowing that the Indians were not distinguished from whites in the census. The returns presented to the house a year ago showed that there were not more than 21,000 Indians in the province, and this number added to the estimate made from the voters' list brought out the population almost the same as that given in the Dominion census returns. On the face of it it would seem that the premier had decided to put off the redistribution measure simply because he did not get into the Indian department and get the proper information. If the calculation of the number of Indians was wrong why did they not bring it to the notice of the Ottawa government? The calculations made from the voters' lists were practically correct, and why could they not on that information go ahead and give fairer justice to all parts? The population of New Westminster district could be accurately ascertained. It was as much as the whole population of Vancouver island, yet the former has six members and the latter sixteen. (Applause.) Such a state of affairs will continue as long as the people of the mainland will allow themselves to be governed and robbed by a small clique of people in Victoria. The difference of population between mainland and island was 31,020 on the latter to 43,442 on the mainland. But he had an official document to show that the whites and Chinese on Vancouver island were not more than 31,000, while those on the mainland were upwards of 47,000. Those little districts around Victoria city returned six members with 15,000 people, Indians and all, but Vancouver city returned only two. As to the expenditure he said the government members would get up and say that New Westminster district is getting the cream of the expenditure, yet this year it got less than the 1,500 people surrounding Victoria. He had found that New Westminster district received $500,000 for roads, streets and bridges since confederation, while those three little island districts obtained $45,000 more than it in 18 years. He hoped the people of New Westminster district would keep on complaining till some of those things were remedied.

Rev. G. R. Maxwell got a rousing reception. He read a manifesto that had been prepared on the question, which he hoped would yet become a historical document. Mr. Maxwell was frequently applauded as the various points were forcibly brought out.

Declaration and Appeal to the Mainland of British Columbia.

I.

The absolute moral governor of the universe has placed in nature certain principles of moral balance. These principles Christian nations acknowledge as eternal laws.

These laws entitle all men and all communities to justice; and upon the laws of God the laws of Christian people claim to be based. Under these laws the people of the mainland of British Columbia have a right to justice.

But the majority of the people of the mainland of British Columbia are subjected to extreme injustice, by denial of a just proportion of representation in the provincial legislature.

A representative and responsible legislature elected by the people is the established form of government in the province. The population of the mainland has increased so largely that the legislative assembly is now representative of the mainland in nothing but name.

The mainland, with about 18 times the territory of Vancouver Island, and paying toward the provincial government 2 1-3 times the island contribution, has according to the Dominion census of 1891, 1 2-3 times the island population, and ought in proportion to its population to have 1 2-3 times the amount of representation which the island has. The island, with 36,000 people, has 16 representatives; on equal basis the mainland, with 60,000 people, ought to have 27 members, yet it has only 17.

The great majority of the people have been robbed of representative rights by a most iniquitous system of distribution.

According to the official voters' list, 18 members, being a majority of the total legislature, are returned by 3,045 voters, while the remaining fifteen members (the minority in the legislature), are returned by 12,515 voters. In other words, one fifth of the voters of the province return a majority of the legislature. Four-fifths of the voters return a legislative minority. The 18 members are returned by an average of 169 voters, while the 15 are returned by an average of 834 voters.

But as can be seen from the following table, which is made up from the official voters' list of 1890, the state of affairs is even worse than this. The 3,045 voters who are by the law entitled to 18 representatives do not all vote; 1,532 of these voters form a majority of the 3,045. Therefore under the present iniquitous system 1,532 voters are privileged to elect 18 members, who make a legislative majority. But practically out of these 3,045 voters, say that 2,000 poll their votes and the monstrous fact comes to light that 2,000 voters out of a provincial total of 15,469 can control the legislature. In practice less than one-seventh, by law less than one-tenth, of the voters of British Columbia have power to plunge the province hopelessly into debt and to blight its prospects for years to come—actually to ruin its present and to spoil its future.

It is thus evident that by the existing system of distribution the laws of God and nature, which require equity, are set at defiance, justice is trodden to the ground, scarcely a semblance of representative government remains, and the welfare and safety of the province are gravely imperilled.

TABLE.

	No. of Rep.	Reg. Voters.	Majority of voters
Alberni	1	67	34
Gulf Islands	1	166	84
Comox	1	218	110
Cowichan	2	387	194
Esquimalt	2	411	206
Victoria Dist.	2	416	209
Nanaimo Dist	2	490	246
Cassiar	1	68	35
Kootenay, W	1	206	104
Lillooet	2	242	122
Cariboo	3	374	188
	18	3,045	1,532
Vancouver City	2	3,032	1,517
Westminster "	1	1,367	689
	3	4,399	2,206
Westminster D.	3	1,928	965
Yale Dis.	3	1,494	748
	9	7,821	3,919

II.

For years a large proportion of the population has demanded a just representation. Three years ago the government acknowledged existing injustice and in the most solemn manner gave repeated assurances to the mainland delegates that as soon as the census was taken the representation would be adjusted. The census was taken, showing the mainland with 60,000, the island with 36,000 people, both having about the same number of representatives. The duty of the government was plain. The mainland had a mere fraction of the representation to which it was entitled. Justice and their promises both bound the ministers to pass a fair redistribution bill, dissolve the house and go to the constituencies. They introduced no legislation to remedy the evil. The engagement that a redistribution measure would be introduced was reviewed in the last speech from the throne, but the ministry has deliberately broken its plighted word. Every one of these promises has been violated. The government is no longer worthy the confidence of the people nor can any reliance be placed on its pledges.

The reasons assigned by the government for this course of duplicity are that the Dominion census returns are incorrect, and that in the light of these returns and of existing circumstances no redistribution is absolutely necessary at present. While its utter disregard of truth has rendered it impossible to extend credence to any statement of the government, the falsity of its position in this matter is proved by the voters' list which it published in 1889. The glaring inequalities then existing in the representation as seen in the number of voters in the different electoral districts have since become much greater, it being an indisputable fact that by far the greater part of the immigration into this province since 1880 has been to that portion east of the Gulf of Georgia. As may further be seen from the foregoing table, the voters of the electoral district of Lillooet have twice the measure of representation possessed by West Kootenay or Nanaimo district, the Gulf islands have thrice the representation of Yale, while Esquimalt has thrice the representation of New Westminster district. The electoral districts of Alberni and Cassiar have each of them about 7 1-2 times the representation of Yale, 9 1-2 times the representation of New Westminster district, 20 times the representation of New Westminster city, and nearly 22 1-2 times the representation of Vancouver city. There are no census returns which can justify the monstrous injustice of these facts. But the government's allegation that there is no absolute necessity for a present redistribution is of a piece with the other misstatements. Termination of a gross outrage perpetrated upon a large population is demanded by all the principles of justice, which, as the laws of one Absolute Governor, and as the only laws which are absolutely right, possess the most authority, impose the most absolute obligation and constitute the most absolute of all necessities. Upon these laws it is hoped the people of the mainland will make a determined stand and that upon this basis they will contend to the last.

III.

But the clearest principles of justice are still further violated in the methods by which the Government manipulates the control of a majority in the Legislature. By an astutely planned system of appropriations to small constituencies, these constituencies are induced really bribed, to return members who support the Ministry whether right or wrong. The members thus elected become the mere puppets of the Cabinet upon whom depend not only their seats but the existence of the constituencies for which they sit. The debates in the present Provincial Legislature during the present year have made this a matter of notoriety. The offices of the Ministry are converted into a political market, where the votes of over-represented constituencies are bought by appropriations. Although the Ministerial ranks thus include a number of political mercenaries, they present a phalanx welded together by a community of sordid interest, and supported by the entire financial resources of the province. Thus fortified the Government seeks to perpetuate in its own hands the power which belongs to, and should be exercised by the people.

IV.

To every conscientious man it must be evident that a Government so constituted has neither moral nor representative right to pass any important financial or other important measures, still less to encumber the resources and mortgage the future of the province, without consulting the people. This view has not been taken by the Government, or if taken it has not been acted upon. Disregard of justice and the marketing of the provincial resources are but the preliminary steps by which the Ministry acquires the power to prosecute a career of legislation flagitious in character and injurious in effect. While vast tracts of the province are unsurveyed and even unexplored, while hundreds of thousands of dollars leave the province yearly to purchase the produce which should be produced in the country, but which cannot if produced be brought to market for want of roads, while operated mines can scarce get outlets for their ores over the roughest mountain trails, while the immense mineral wealth of the province lies undeveloped and useless for want of railroads and thoroughfares, and while settlers must carry necessaries 20 miles on their backs because roads are refused them; in short while the whole territory cries for highways and thoroughfares to open it up and render development possible the Government does not scruple to lavish $600,000 on the shell of a pile of Capitol buildings far exceeding in costly magnificence the palace of the British Metropolis, utterly unnecessary and condemned and protested against by the majority of the population. As though this act of injury was not in itself enough, two of the Ministers in supporting the outlay by arguments of unparalleled depravity, belch in the very face of the province the insults that the buildings will attract investors in real estate to the city of Victoria and will prevent a preponderance of population changing the location of the Capital, should they find it right to do so. Against this scandalous abuse of the power entrusted to the Government, against this well nigh criminal misappropriation of the wealth of the people, it is hoped that the Mainland will lodge an appeal with the Governor-General petitioning him to veto the bill which provides for the expenditure. But this piece of financial legislation is a mere bagatelle compared with that which it seems probable that the Government will endeavor to force through the House. Of the various projects advertised in the official Gazette it is feared that the Government will eventually favor the 20 years guarantee of 5 per cent. dividend on $1,000,000 for iron works on the Island, together with 20 years exemption from taxation.

Yet this item pales into insignificance before the proportions of the British Pacific railway scheme. In addition to the 20,000 acres per mile on the Mainland and exemption from taxation the promoters ask the Government for a guarantee of a 4 per cent. dividend on $15,000 per mile for the first 400 miles. This is equal to 4 per cent. on $6,000,000, that is to say $240,000 yearly, for which the province would not only be responsible, but which it would certainly have to pay, as the solicitors for the railway admit that "for a considerable time, there will be little hope of its being able to pay more than operating expenses." This $240,000 is about one-quarter of the total revenue of the province. But if we leave out the sums which the Dominion pays to us, and the prices of lands sold in the province, the remaining revenue of British Columbia is under $600,000. Therefore to provide $240,000 dividend for the railway would entail a most serious increase in taxation. The Government has stated that a guarantee would receive consideration, and there can be but little doubt that if the people of the Mainland do not take decided action in the matter this guarantee will go into force. But the railroad is calculated to be 1000 miles in length. The promoters say that they have found it impracticable to build the first 400 miles without a guarantee of dividend. It is therefore probable that they will find it also impracticable without another guarantee to build the remaining 600 miles which compose the eastern part of the line. It is thus almost certain that after the first 400 miles are completed, the company will stop construction for want of funds and will again come to the province for a guarantee of dividend on $15,000 per mile for the full length of 1000 miles. This would amount to 4 per cent. on $15,000,000 or a yearly sum of $600,000 which is more than the entire taxes of British Columbia at the present time. To meet this it is perfectly evident that the taxation of the province would have to be doubled. Let the people of the province consider what doubling of the taxes which they pay at present would involve! The consequences would be serious! It is not too much to say they would be disastrous.

The unexampled temerity of such procedure ought to set the Mainland vigilantly on its guard. The consummation of such legislation will be the consummation of the Mainland bankruptcy, and the credit of British Columbia will fall with the rapidity of lightning into irretrievable ruin.

SUMMARY.

We have thus seen that every principle of justice, natural and constitutional, is outraged in the present system of representation; that some parts of the province have 20 times the representation which other parts have; that this injustice has been acknowledged by the ministry whose repeated pledges of adjustment have been broken, and that no confidence whatever can longer be placed in the government.

We have seen further that the government by what must be regarded as a most corrupt system of appropriations, controls a number of pocket constituencies which in turn give it control of the legislature, and that it has exercised the power thus obtained to legislate against the will of the majority of the people; that while the province urgently demands development and suffers from the want of means of communication, extravagant sums are expended on ornamental buildings for the discreditable purpose of frustrating the possible future wishes of the people and stimulating a boom in real estate.

In time we see the finances and credit of the province brought to the verge of an abyss from which nothing can save them but the most determined and vigorous action on the part of the Mainland.

We have therefore to ask is it to be tolerated that our natural and constitutional rights shall be wrested from us? Are the provincial resources which are ours and our successors' to be misapplied and squandered against our will? Are we to be trampled under foot, taxed without our consent and reduced to the position of political serfs by an irresponsible depotism veiled under the semblance of constitutional form?

If not, then serious as is the remedy of Mainland autonomy it distinctly confronts us as a certain means of safety. Serious as it is to contemplate the erection of the Mainland into a self-governing province of the Dominion, let every man consider whether it be not by far less serious than remaining as at present, until the 36,000 people of the Inland legislate the 60,000 people of the Mainland into financial ruin. As a distinct province the Mainland would have fair representation, impartial legislation, the full benefit of her own revenue applied in opening up the country and a progress which would eclipse the past both in volume and rapidity.

We appeal to the people of the Mainland to make a strong and determined effort to regain their rights and to save the province from bankruptcy. Let mass meetings be held in every city, village and district. Organize and for the furtherance of the movement let delegates be appointed by every city, by every municipality and by every district. Let the present situation be fully brought before the people and the sense of the people taken on the issues. If the majority approve let an appeal be made to the representative of the sovereign to veto the parliament buildings bill, and let a further appeal be made to the Governor-General stating fully the political position, and demanding the remedy of which the population approves.

Every individual is urged to remember that as a member of the body politic he shares in the responsibility of the community for the maintenance of political rights and for the safety and prosperity of the province. We have no more right to allow our country to be injured or ruined than we have to stand passive while our fellow man is being mutilated or murdered before our eyes. To be neutral while wrong is being done, is to be wrong one's self. Every one of us must act on the side of right or be on the side of wrong. To every man who decides for the right we say act at once. Help the work of organizing. Appoint your delegates. Secure the endorsation of a majority of the Mainland population and appeal to Ottawa. There is not an hour to be lost. If the legislature as at present constituted does another session's work it may be too late to save the credit and prosperity of the province. Therefore, once more as you value your political rights, as you value the welfare of the province and your own welfare as bound up in the province, act, and act rapidly.

On finishing the manifesto Mr. Maxwell moved the following resolution:

Resolved, that a constitutional league be and is hereby organized for the purpose of defending our political rights, and that delegates be appointed to act in the name and on behalf of the citizens of Vancouver in conjunction and co-operation with the committees which may be appointed from other parts of the province. The committee to consist of the following:

W. Templeton, Geo. Walker, George Pollay, Dr. Carroll, J. M Duval, Geo. Magee, R. A. Anderson, Wm. Shannon, Chas. Caldwell, J. C. Keith, F. C. Cotton, Gen. Twigge, and those clergymen who wish to co-operate.

In support of the resolution Mr. Maxwell said he had been accused of sowing the seeds of discontent, but he thought this was the time for the people of the Mainland to show their discontent. He had been told that the people of the Mainland had to keep still, while their taxes went for the benefit of the people of Vancouver Island. He compared the voting power of the 18 members supporting the government with those returning the three members from Vancouver and New Westminster. The doctrine that the government existed of Victoria for Victoria, was the most pernicious he had ever heard of. It had been stated that redistribution was not absolutely necessary. That word "absolutely" was a philosophical term—he did not know whether Mr. Davie knew its full meaning—but he would say that it may not be absolutely necessary that

Continued on page 3.

Gentlemen

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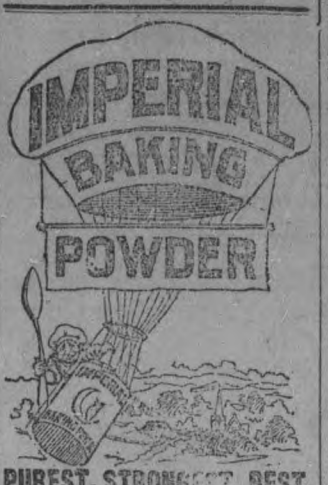

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NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having sold my business to the Saywa Mill and Lumber Co., Limited, I take this opportunity of thanking my friends and patrons for past favors and ask that the same be extended to the new firm.

Persons having claims against me are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted to me are requested to pay such in debtedness at my office, 16 Trounce Avenue.

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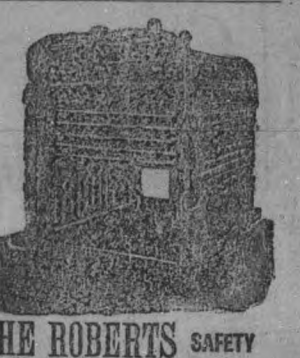

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THE Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler

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TORONTO, ONTARIO.

A BY-LAW

To Regulate the Numbering of Hawkers and Pedlers.

Whereas by sub-section 61 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Council is empowered to make, alter and repeal by-laws inter alia to regulate the numbering of hawkers and pedlers,

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. Every hawker or pedler licensed under the Revenue By-Law, 1889, shall at the time of the issue of his license receive from the collector a plate bearing a number which shall be affixed on a prominent place on the outside of his wagon, cart or other vehicle or basket or other receptacle for carrying or conveying his goods, wares, or merchandise and said plate shall remain thereon during the period for which the license is granted or in case more than one basket or other receptacle is carried by the licensee then the plate shall be attached to one of such baskets or other receptacle. and such plate shall be returned to the collecor at th expiration of the term of the license and may be reissued by him.

Sec. 2. Any person convicted of a breach of this by-law shall forfeit and pay at the discretion of the convicting magistrate a penalty not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars, for each offence exclusive of costs and in default of payment of the said penalty and costs forthwith the said penalty and costs or costs only may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender and in case of there being no distress found out of which such penalty can be levied the convicting magistrate may commit the offender to the common jail of the city of Victoria with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding one calendar month unless the said and penalty costs be sooner paid

Sec. 3. This By-Law may be cited as "The Hawker and Pedler Numbering By-Law, 1893.'

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of January, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 1st February, 1893.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. L. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of the by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 1st day of February, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
M.C.

Miss Mattie A. Cobb
of Providence, R. I.

Undoubtedly many diseases may be prevented if the blood is kept pure and the general health-tone sustained by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. When this is done, the germs of

La Crippe, Diphtheria

Pneumonia, Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers, Malaria, etc., cannot lodge in the system. After all such prostrating diseases Hood's Sarsaparilla has been found of inestimable value in restoring desired health and vigor, and purifying the tainted blood.

For example, read the following from Miss Mattie A. Cobb of Providence, R. I., and her mother. Miss Cobb is a young lady of 18, a

Picture of Health

and is in the front rank in her studies in the High School. Her father is a well-known police officer:

"Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co.:

"I write to tell how much good Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. Sometime ago I had diphtheria and was sick for a year afterward, being

Weak, Blind and Helpless

I used one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me real strong." MATTIE A. COBB, South Chester Avenue, Providence, R. I.

"As my daughter wanted to write how well she liked Hood's Sarsaparilla, I thought I would say a few words. I think it is the

Greatest Blood Purifier

ever brought before the people. Some of my friends say 'go away with your medicine.' I said the same once, but since my daughter has taken

Hood's Sarsaparilla

My opinion has changed considerably." MRS. GEO. N. COBB, Providence, R. I.

HOOD'S PILLS do not weaken the system like other cathartics, but actually tone up and give strength to the patient.

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted on and after this date without my written order.

F. WARREN.

Victoria April 3rd, 1893. ap2-1m

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

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No. 11 Rae Street.

Applications to be made at the Home or to MRS. D. W. HIGGINS Cadboro Bay Road.

(Continued from page 2.)

Mr. Davie should continue as premier. (Laughter.)It may not be absolutely necessary that we should continually send our taxes over to Victoria. (Laughter.) Better that Mr. Davie should be in Timbuctoo than that this state of affairs should continue. He scored those members who had silenced their opposition to unjust measures because their constituency was getting a little money out of the provincial treasury.

The Rev. J. W. Pedley seconded the resolution. He opened his remarks with the wish that Premier Davie could have been present to face such an audience. He wished without any feelings of disrespect, that he could have been present to catch an echo of the strong voice of agitation that would make itself heard on the Mainland. It was difficult for him to speak after the audience had been wrought up to such excitement and he almost wished that the meeting could be dismissed before the feeling died away. He would give them no figures, for to tell the truth he had got mixed. He had tried to understand them, but he could scarcely tell whether he was an Indian or a Chinee. Government was the noblest responsibility that man can assume, but a man that prostitutes government for his own personal ends undergoes degradation. He held also that a people who permit this thing, and is apathetic, is barbarous. Only savages and uncivilized people permit themselves to be overridden. (Applause.) He wished to give a note of warning against the doctrine that the legitimate obligations of the government should be taken as favors, to be given with lordly condescension, and received on bended knees. (Applause.) He had been told that if the agitation was kept up, they would not have the court house built. Let it go. We can build one at any time, but one thing that we can't do easily, is turn back the hands of time, and do away an injustice, once strongly seated. It was their business to organize and send emissaries to all parts of the province and so gather the wave of public feeling that no government would dare to stand in face of it. (Applause.) The constitution of this Empire would be weak and ineffective if it did not provide a remedy against such an outrage. If it was done in any other part of the Empire, and if even attempted in Great Britain, where liberty is sucked in with mother's milk, such a storm would be raised that would make even the strongest government quiver beneath its blast. In Ontario such a thing could not be entertained for a day, but out here on the fringe of the Empire, far away as it is supposed from civilizing influences, it can be done. (Applause.) One thing is certain that it will have a fearful effect on the community. The province is being debauched. Men are looking on the government as an instrument to gain their own ends. Positions are being dangled before their eyes to keep them. "Why had they not got a sheriff in Vancouver? Who could answer that?" (A voice—"Horne." Loud laughter.) A little while ago an important measure was brought down and referred to in some pulpits, that educational question. It was remarkable how solicitous the minister of education was. It came with bad grace from the government, when young men were wondering whether the government consisted of honest men or were controlled by boodlers. (Hear, hear.) There was a great object lesson before the youth to-day in the government, and it could not be said that the government is without reproach.

The chairman then put the motion to a vote, asking those in favor of it to stand up. All arose, so the resolution was declared to be carried unanimously amidst loud applause. Mr. Templeton remarked that it seemed to him that they had been supplicants to the Government on their knees for some time, but they should now get on their feet, and stop their prayers and supplications and demand their rights. He introduced Major-General Twigge as the next speaker, mentioning that he was one always ready to be found on the side of right and liberty.

Major-General Twigge was greeted with applause on coming forward. He read the following resolution:

Resolved, that this meeting instruct the delegates who have been selected to prepare and forward an appeal to the Governor-General, and also one to the Governor-General in Council asking him to veto the bill granting $600,000 to erect Parliament buildings in Victoria, until such time as the measure can be submitted to the people at a general election, as the present House of Assembly does not justly represent the people of British Columbia.

The title of this bill he said was a mistake, as it should have been a "bill to boom real estate in Victoria." If they looked at the debate on the bill, they would see that one Minister had stated that it "would attract tourists;" another that it "would fix the capital;" while yet another had said it "had nothing to do with the capital, and was only to save the repairs." It was an insult to their intelligence, and was characteristic of Nero's fiddling while Rome was burning. If they were to look at the history of the province since 1868, the time when the capital was transported to the Island, they would find that there had been a constant drain from the Mainland to build up Victoria. Now was the time to show the feeling of opposition, and it was absurd for the Government organs to pretend that the feeling was fictitious. They always decried popular opinion and would like to put a plaster on one's mouth to keep the truth from coming out. It was not wise for the Government to treat with disregard those who put their requests in a constitutional manner. The Governor-General had the right to veto the bill, and if a constitutional demand was made, they could do so. Their rights were being trampled upon, so they had the right to make such a demand. They might be considered merely insects by the people of Victoria, but they should remember some had stings. (Applause.)

Mr. J. M. Duval said that less than one-tenth of the province could elect a majority. He referred to the railway bill calling attention to an application that had appeared in the newspapers for a bonus of $1,000,000 for an iron works, at which the rails for the British Pacific were to be made. Then they had also to guarantee the bonds, so that it would eat up the whole revenue. The object of the Government was to carry through this colossal scheme of plunder. There was no use beating about the bush. The so-called Government organ, the World, had done its best to prevent meetings from being held, and did all in its power to put down the movement. The action of the World fully justified the movement. It was pitiable to watch its antics, and it might well be compared to the ignorant and godless sailor, who, during a storm prayed first "Good Lord," and then "Good Devil," as he did not know to which he would go. It had been said that the British North America Act did not give power to veto a bill, but the statutes of British Columbia were enacted by the Queen, so an appeal could be made to the Governor-General. Even if the appeal did not succeed, they would gain their chief point, as they would show London financiers that it was a poor time to loan money, and so the Government being unable to get funds would have to stop. It seemed to be a deliberate conspiracy at the pockets of the people. The struggle now was to prevent the money being loaned, as if the Government had another year's lease, they would have nothing to protest against, and they could not expect the province to grow with such a debt. (Applause.)

Mr. J. Balfour Ker prefaced his remarks by reading a portion of the declaration concerning the railway, which Mr. Maxwell had omitted. When he had concluded that he stated that such legislation meant nothing but financial ruin. They must take the matter in hand and with the axe of constitutional power, hew down the machinery which controls the province, as laid down by Mr. Maxwell. They must go to Ottawa. The pocket constituencies depended on the Government, so would support them. They must, however, never stop acting until they got what they wanted. He had, therefore, much pleasure in endorsing the motion. (Applause.)

Before putting the motion Mr. R. G. McKay came forward and said that he represented the American citizens on this matter. When it came to a question of dollars and cents, it was of vital importance to every man, and he believed that under the act passed in the reign of William and Mary, every citizen had the right to address the sovereign. He spoke for the right of Americans, as it was a vital thing for them. How long would they stand this in the United States? There was a principle at stake, and he could not but discuss it, if Mr. Horne or Mr. Oppenheimer were present. He regretted the mayor was not present, but he was against the popular sentiment. (Hear, hear.) "Men might cry 'peace, peace,' but there was no peace." He could trust the American people on this issue, and he could trust Vancouver and the Mainland against the Island. He could understand why the people in the mountains got a little sop. They must disseminate this injustice throughout the country. They should care not who the leaders were, for had not Wendell Phillips and Lloyd Garrison been showered with rotten eggs, but should not let it die. They would have to fight and there would be no compromise, and the Island which thought they owned all the earth, and up to the sky, was not going to compromise. They would milk the cow of the Mainland dry and never regret it. (Laughter.) If they valued their liberty they must keep this agitation up. It was as vital as the liberty of the United States. If when William Pitt in his great speech pleaded for their rights had been listened to, the Union Jack would now be waving instead of the Stars and Stripes. (Applause.)

The vote was then taken amidst applause.

On motion Messrs. Pedley and Maxwell were added to the committee.

THE SONG OF THE DYING.

"The Song of the Dying," a rather ghastly production, sometimes called "The Devil's Carol," is said to have been written by a Captain Dowling, of the East India Company's service, during a fearful epidemic or plague which desolated the garrison to which he belonged and cut off all means of rescue or escape. It is as follows:

We meet 'neath the sounding rafter,
And the walls around are bare;
As they shout to our peals of laughter,
It seems that the dead are there.
But stand to your glasses, steady!
We drink to our comrades' eyes;
Quaff a cup to the dead already,
And hurrah for the next that dies!

Not here are the goblets glowing,
Not here is the vintage sweet;
'Tis cold as our hearts are growing,
And dark as the doom we meet.
But stand to your glasses, steady!
And soon shall our pulses rise;
A cup to the dead already,
Hurrah for the next that dies!

Not a sigh for the lot that darkies,
Not a tear for the friends that sink;
We'll fall 'midst the wine-cup's sparkles,
As mute as the wine we drink.
So stand to your glasses, steady!
'Tis this that the respite buys;
One cup to the dead already,
Hurrah for the next that dies!

Time was when we frowned at others;
We thought we were wiser then.
Ha, ha! let them think of their mothers
Who hope to see them again.
No! stand to your glasses, steady!
The thoughtless are here and the wise.
A cup to the dead already,
Hurrah for the next that dies!

There's many a hand that's shaking,
There's many a cheek that's sunk
But soon, though our hearts are breaking,
They'll burn with the wine we've drunk.
So stand to your glasses, steady!
'Tis here the revival lies,
A cup to the dead already,
Hurrah for the next who dies!

There's a mist on the glass congealing;
'Tis the hurricane's fiery breath,
And thus does the warmth of feeling
Turn ice in the grasp of death.
So stand to your glasses, steady!
For a moment the vapor flies,
A cup for the dead already,
Hurrah for the next who dies!

Who dreads to the dust returning?
Who shrinks from the sable shore,
Where the high and the haughty yearning
Of the soul shall sting no more?
So stand to your glasses, steady!
The world is a world of lies,
A cup to the dead already,
Hurrah for the next who dies!

Cut off from the land that bore us,
Betrayed by the land we find,
Where the brightest have gone before us,
And the dullest remain behind.
Stand, stand to your glasses, steady!
'Tis all we have left to prize,
A cup to the dead already;
Hurrah for the next that dies.

Humbert and Margherita.

Rome, April 17.—The preliminary celebration in honor of the silver wedding of King Humbert and Queen Margherita of Italy was inaugurated to-day. The celebration fails on Monday next, but the entire week will be one of festivity throughout the country. A large number of distinguished people have already arrived, and a dispatch from Berlin says that the Emperor William, together with the Empress, and a large party, will leave at 11 to-night for this city. To-night the Forum and the Coliseum will be illuminated and fireworks will be displayed on the highest of Rome's seven hills.

Victoria on Her Travels.

Florence, April 17.—Queen Victoria leaves this evening for Venice, with the intention of spending several days at Mr. Browning's palazzo on the Grand Canal. She will then continue her journey by the St. Gothard route to Darmstadt, where she will be the guest of the Grand Duke of Hesse for a week. During her stay here she will receive a state visit from her royal grandson, the Emperor William.

A Pauper's Legacy.

New York, April 17.—According to a letter received from London, Joseph Richard Lambert, an inmate of St. George's Workhouse at Southwark for eight years, who is a veteran of the Crimean war, having fought at Sebastopol, has been made glad by information that a fortune of somewhere in the neighborhood of three-quarters of a million dollars had been left to him by his mother's brother, James Killick, a millionaire New York outfitter, who, according to the story, died in this city last fall. Lambert in a long statement says that he recollects Killick well, says that the latter went to the United States in 1834, and that he had heard from him several times during the half century or more that has elapsed. Investigation in this city, however, fails to disclose any grounds for the story. There has been no Killick in the outfitting trade within the recollection of the surviving pioneers of that branch of business, the mortuary records fail to disclose the death of a Killick last fall and the only two known persons of that name in this city are people of no great means, one being employed as an engineer and the other as a clerk.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla positively cures even when all others fail. It has a record of successes unequalled by any other medicine.

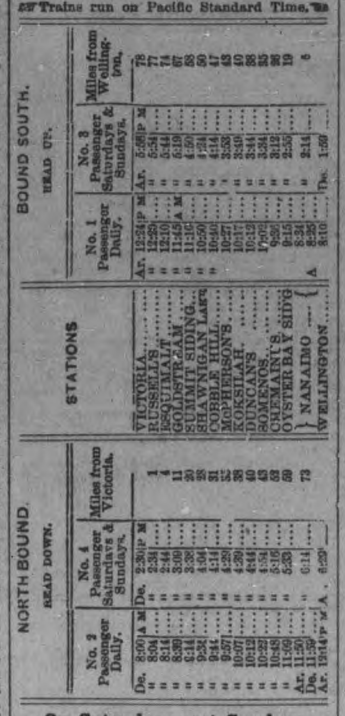
RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 17.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.
oct1

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coas

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

TEOS A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
E. P. ROGERS, Tacoma, Wash.
Asst. Gen. Pass. and Pass. Agt.

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS

THE

Northern Pacific

RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (in charge of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1117
8 00 am	Lv	MI	...Tacoma...	110 Ar 5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	...Seattle...	82 Lv 3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38 Lv 11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria...	MI Lv 8 30 pm

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make connections at Port Townsend for passengers from Bellingham Bay points to Victoria and return.

Whatcom Route.

S.S. CITY OF SEATTLE.

6 00 pm	Lv	MI	...Tacoma...	132	Ar	4 30 pm
9 00 pm	Lv	28	....Seattle....	100	Lv	2 30 pm
12 15 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend.	55	Lv	11 30 am
2 45 am	Lv	101	..Anacortes..	21	Lv	9 15 am
7 45 am	Ar	123	..Fairhaven..	3	Lv	8 00 am
6 10 am	Ar	131	....Sehome ...	1	Lv	7 30 am
4 30 am	Ar	132	...Whatcom ...	MI	Lv	6 00 am

Close connections with Northern Pacific trains from Portland and San Francisco.

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make close connections at Tacoma wharf with trains to and from Portland, and with the east and west bound overland trains.

Port Townsend Mail Route.

		Lv	MI			A
11 00 pm		Lv	28	...Seattle....	58	Ar v pm
12 30 am		Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv 2 10 pm
		Lv	45	...Kingston...	41	Lv
3 00 am		Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv 11 00 am
4 00 am		Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv 10 00 am
6 00 am		Ar	88	Pt. Townsend	MI	Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria B. C.
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass Agent, 121 First Washington, Portland Or

The Victoria Lithograph Co.,

(LIMITED)

CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS, UPSTAIRS,

Is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as

Maps, Checks, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Labels, Wedding & Visiting Cards, Etc., Etc.

VISITING CARDS printed from Copper plates and stone.

PORTRAITS enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art.

Orders left at the TIMES Office or with the Manager will be promptly attended to

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society

Issues all the latest and most equitable forms of Insurance offered to the public.

New Business for 1892, - - $19,517,516.00
Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, 76,843,241.00

S. H. MATSON. Manager for Province of B. C.
OFFICE: 43½ GOVERNMENT ST.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B. C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000 $2,920,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£260,000 $1,265,333.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA— VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.

IN THE UNITED STATES— SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business

Victoria, B C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1yr W. J. WARD, MANAGER

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets

VICTORIA, B. C.

A BY-LAW

WHEREAS it is expedient to raise a sum of money to provide for the construction of certain main surface drains in the city of Victoria as follows:

Work Estate,

View street and branches,

Spring Ridge and Fernwood road,

Cook street and branches,

Michigan and Superior streets,

Oswego street,

Menzies street,

North and South Pandora streets,

Victoria West,

And other necessary drains not specified.

AND WHEREAS the estimated cost of such works is $125,000.

AND WHEREAS for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the city the sum of $125,000.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of $8,125 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said debt and interest hereinafter mentioned.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the corporation of the city of Victoria according to the last revised assessment roll, being for the year 1892, was $18,749,125.

AND WHEREAS it will require an annual special rate of four-fifths of one mill in the dollar for the payment of the interest and for creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said new debt according to the Municipal Act, 1892.

AND WHEREAS it is intended to reduce the general rate so that the said special rate shall not increase the total rate of taxation.

Be it therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $125,000 00 currency, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the treasurer of the said corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $125,000 00 in currency, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall be made payable in fifty years from the date hereinafter mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at the office of the treasurer of the said corporation, in the City Hall, Victoria, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature of the Mayor and of the Clerk of the Corporation respectively to the coupons may be affixed by printed, stamped or lithographed fac simile.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly at the office of the said treasurer.

Sec. 5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest to become due thereon an equal special rate of four-fifths of one mill in the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be levied and collected in each year upon all rateable property within the city of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 6. In case of any conflict, inconsistency or repugnancy between the provisions of this by-law and any of the provisions of the Local Improvement By-law, 1892, as amended by By-law No. 178, entitled, "A By-law to amend the Local Improvement By-law, 1892," the provisions of this by-law shall prevail and override any of the provisions of such Local Improvement By-law to the extent of any such conflict, inconsistency or repugnancy, but this by-law shall not be deemed to in any wise repeal, alter or amend such Local Improvement By-law and amendment, except in so far as this by-law is concerned, and then so far only as is necessary to give full force and effect to this by-law.

Sec. 7. This by-law shall before the passage thereof receive the assent of the electors of the said corporation in a manner provided for by the Municipal Act, 1892, or any amendment thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of May, 1893.

Sec. 8. This by-law may be cited as "The Surface Drains By-law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council this 27th day of March, 1893.

Re-considered, adopted and finally passed the Council on the day of , 1893.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the electors will be taken at Burnes' building, Bastion Square, for the Central Ward; at the City Hall, Pandora street, for the North Ward, and at a building situated on the east side of Government street, between Broughton and Courtney streets, and known as No. 27, for the South Ward, in the City of Victoria, on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of April instant, and that the poll will be kept open between the hours of eight o'clock a. m. and four p. m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., April 1 t, 1893.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Middle aged man for farm work near Victoria. Wages $25 a month and board. Permanent place for suitable man. Apply Bowness & Creeden, on Thursday at 1 o'clock. ap15-3t

WANTED—Agents to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock. We have many new special varieties, both in fruits and ornamentals to offer, which are controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary. Write us at once for terms, and secure choice of territory. MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen, Rochester, N.Y. ap13-10t

WANTED—A girl or middle aged woman, to do cooking in a small family. No children. Apply 178 Yates St. ap4 tf

LADY wishes a child to take care of. Charges moderate. Address Mrs. N., Times office. m16-1m

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. mar25-m s & wk-3m

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Dressmaking or sewing by the day; town or country; address E. B., Box 572, City. ap15-1w

WANTED TO RENT—In good location, three large rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping; or small furnished cottage, by gentleman and lady; no children. Address X, this office. ap14-2t

WANTED—A cheap moveable bath, about 5 feet. State particulars, 6 Store St. a15-2t

A MARRIED MAN urgently wants employment in office, or as canvasser or in any capacity whatever. Capable of undertaking any duties. Several years in Victoria, B., Times office. mar28-tf

WANTED—Insurance upon merchants, stocks, household goods, dwellings and stores by the Alliance Assurance Co. (capital $24,000,000). Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

WANTED—ONE THOUSAND lives to insure in the Great Western Life Assurance Co. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—Money in large or small sums upon first mortgage by the "Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Plow, harrow and double harness. New last year; price $40. Address J. D., Times Office. ap11 6t

FOR SALE—Banner Oats, for seed. Apply to J. H. Wilson Brown, South Saanich, or Munroe Miller, 77 Johnson St. ap3-tf

FOR SALE—200 acres at Toquart. Apply to H. F. Heisterman & Co. mar25-1m

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m34-tf

FOR SALE—First class cushion tyred safety bicycle, almost new, price $75; also pony cart, built last fall, suitable for small sized pony. Price $80. Apply to Wm. Christie, C. P. R. Telegraph office. m20-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ½ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

FOR SALE—Ten acres of very fine land, suitable for chicken or small fruit ranch, all cleared, well drained and under cultivation, six miles from city, on Saanich road. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—Ten roomed house, new, two minutes from Oak Bay avenue tram line, will be sold for $1000 less than would have been taken a year ago. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry Distric n11-tf-d-w

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A lady's gold watch and chain. Initials S. M. C., and Mizpah on case. Any one returning same to this office will be suitably rewarded. ap15-2t

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

TO LET—New cottages—4 rooms, $7; one larger, with bath, $12. Apply Mrs. P. Wilson, 185 Douglas St., or Clarke St., Spring Ridge. ap14-1m

TO LET—8 roomed house (furnished), facing the Park and near car line. Apply at 222 Beacon Hill. ap11-1w

TO LET—Top flat Salmon Building, suitable for Chamber or offices. Every convenience; rent moderate. Apply H. L. Salmon. ap11-tf

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light house-keeping at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., James Bay. ap3 tf

TO LET—Suite of rooms for housekeeping to a respectable couple. Stove and water. Mrs. Wharton, 15 Caledonia Ave. m28-1m

TO LET—Story and a half cottage, South Turner St. Five rooms and bath, garden, etc. Apply Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. mar22-tf

TO LET—A seven roomed dwelling, centrally located. Bath, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad Street. mar7-tf

TO LET.—Twenty acres of fine "market garden" land, three miles from city. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

PHYSICIANS.

H. D. LEITCH, M.D., Physician and Surgeon. Office—Driard Block, Victoria, B.C.; Telephone 430. Residence—129 Quadra Street, near North Park Street; Telephone 181. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. fe15-tf

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE, Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London. S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University. Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied. Office, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

MRS. R. STEVENSON,
Certificated Midwife.
22 years' practice at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, London, Eng. Address: 71½ Fort St. mar20-1m

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist, Will be at home to patients on and after 4 o'clock p.m. daily at his residence, No. 56 Pandora Street. City Agents—; Thos. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St.; C. E. Jones, Druggist, 36 Government Street.

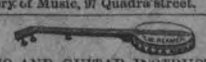
ARCHITECTS

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

MR. ROBERT GEDDES
TEACHER OF GUITAR AND BANJO
Classes or private lessons. Apply at the Conservatory of Music, 97 Quadra street.



BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS
By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Room 73, Five Sisters Block, (Take elevator). m10-1m

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

JOHN J. AUSTIN
NOTARY PUBLIC
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.O Box 90.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the oringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

SONS OF ERIN
Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p.m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOC'Y
Pride of the Island No. 131 meets second and fourth Tuesdays at 7:45 p.m., in St. George's Hall, Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ARTHUR LEE, P.O. Box 782. au19yr Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy26 A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LAN LEY, 1-1y Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 2,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend.
oct9 E. PFIRRMER, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
R. J. SMITH, Secretary.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coa and wood for sale g22-1y

WE BEG TO INFORM
Victorians
That we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious store
37 Fort Street,
5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the
Only Opticians
Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.
Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.
Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.
Note the Change of Address:
F. W. Nolte & Co.,
37 FORT STREET.
(Formerly 27 Fort St.; successors to Hyams.)
☞ We give Oculist's Prescriptions our special attention. Do not let any one tell you that your glasses cannot be ground here. Bring your prescription to us. We guarantee to fill it within 48 hours, and give you work equal in accuracy and finish to any on the American continent.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.
Very double choice sorts of
Tree Pæonies,
Perfectly hardy and bound to give satisfaction.
LILIES, FERN PLANTS, PLUM TREES,
All in good condition for immediate planting.
T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

49er Hams and Glasgow Beef Hams at R. H. Jameson's, 33 Fort Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
Wednesday, April 19th, at 8 p.m.
"Our Boys"
VICTORIA AMATEURS.
Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Dewdney
IN AID OF JUBILEE HOSPITAL & SAMARITAN HOME
Tickets for sale at Jamieson's, $1 and 50c.
ap13-5t

ZIPPORA MONTEITH.
Soprano.
Vocal instruction in English, French, German and Italian. Private and in class. Also pupils prepared for Oratorio and Opera.

F. VICTOR AUSTIN
Violinist.
Pupils received for the Violin, ensemble and orchestral playing.

MISS AGNES DAWSON, R.A.M.
Teacher of Piano, Theory, Harmony and Composition.
For terms and particulars address,
F. VICTOR AUSTIN,
Balmoral, Douglas St., or 133 Fort St.

THE
Pacific Portland Cement
COMPANY, Limited,
Victoria, B. C.
The public are invited to inspect, test samples, and obtain information at the temporary offices of the Company,
Williams Block, opposite Driard Hotel, Broad Street.

AGENTS WANTED AT EVERY SHIPPING PORT ON THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

Telephone No. 234. P. O. Box 269
Office Hours 9 till 5 o'clock.
ap11-1m

Municipal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor in regard to the grading of and laying sidewalks upon Stanley Avenue, between Fort Street and Mr. Andean's property, and Montrose Avenue, between Blackwood and Jones Streets, Showing the proportion in which the assessment is proposed to be made on the various portions of the real property benefited by the said improvements respectively, in accordance with the "Local Improvement By-Law," are now open for inspection at the Office of the City Assessor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., March 30, 1893.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for supplying Coal to the Electric Light Building and for other Corporation purposes, and also for supplying wood to the Corporation for the remainder of the year 1893, will be received at the office of the undersigned until Wednesday, the 19th day of April, instant, at 4 p.m.

Forms of tender may be obtained at this office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C

Victoria, B.C., April 13th, 1893.—td

C. P. N. CO., LD., STEAMER
DANUBE
MEYER, MASTER,
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf
—FOR—
Skidegate and Way Ports
TUESDAY, APRIL 18th,
At 6 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.
The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.
JOHN IRVING,
ap14-td Manager.

C. P. N. CO., LD.
Steamer
MAUDE
CAPT. NICKERSON,
Will leave from C.P.N. Co.'s wharf
—FOR—
Alberni & Barclay Sound Ports
MONDAY, APRIL 17th,
At 6 o'clock p. m.
For freight or passage apply at office of company, Wharf street.
The company reserve the right to change this time table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING,
ap14-td Manager.

Kaslo

I will leave for Kaslo on or about April 18, for the purpose of opening an office in the Real Estate and Insurance business.
I would be glad to have any one wishing to sell their property to list the same with me.
Acreage platted into Lots and thus sold for owner.
Information cheerfully given to intended buyers.

D. G. WILLIAMS,
104 Yates Street.
Victoria, April 10th, 1893. 1m

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government.
Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year..... $10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

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CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Changes of Advertisements.
It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

MAINLAND DOINGS.

There is undoubtedly a solid foundation of grievances for the mainland agitation that has resulted in Saturday's meeting at Vancouver and promises to bring about further demonstrations of a like character. It is useless to sneer at such a movement and represent it as the outcome of the machinations of a few designing men and of the ignorance and simplicity of others. As the old Scottish proverb says, "Whaur there's reek there's heat," and popular agitations are not usually started without cause. The mainlanders in this case are not displaying as much wisdom and prudence as they might, but that is not to say that their demonstration is wholly causeless and unnecessary. The Davie government has certainly shown a want of candor and honesty that may well bring upon it the suspicion of the people in general as well as those of the Fraser river district. As we have pointed out more than once, its course with regard to redistribution is to be condemned, not so much because of the delay merely, but because it indicates that there is no intention of dealing honestly with redistribution at any time. We cannot imagine what benefit the people of the mainland would derive from having an inoperative redistribution act on the statute book; but we can understand that the government's combination of promise and postponement and its juggling with census and Indian department figures may cause serious doubts as to the nature of the measure that is yet to be proposed. In short, the Davie government's actions have shown that it means to redistribute the seats to its own advantage, so far as it can, ignoring justice and the rights of the people.

The mainland men without ceasing condemn the erection of new government buildings in Victoria. The Times is quite free to admit that from one point of view the spending of $600,000 on new buildings while so much work needed in the rural parts of the province must be left undone, looks like a censurable proceeding. But we should not forget the fact that the present accommodation for the public service must be improved, and the erection of new buildings is likely to be more economical in the long run than patching the old ones. Besides, the expenditure will not be made in a lump sum, nor will it be taken out of the yearly revenues, since the money is to be borrowed and expended as it is needed during the next five years. It seems to us that the people of the mainland have in reality much more cause to condemn the government's waste of the yearly appropriations for roads and other public works than to protest against the undertaking of a necessary improvement.

The agitators are going to lengths to which no friend of the province can follow them. Some of them threaten to attack the credit of the province in the money markets and try to prevent it from borrowing the sum necessary for the new buildings. The taxpayers of the province generally will hardly fall in with a scheme so well calculated to make them pay a higher rate of interest on the money to be borrowed. Probably the people who indulge in this criminally foolish talk have no proportion of the interest on the public debt to pay. And no less foolish is the talk of "separation." The people of the mainland who are working for that object should be able to see that their position would not be bettered if the movement ended in success. But there is no likelihood of its success, if for no other reason than that the mainland itself is not unanimously in favor of separation. The movement is therefore likely to do no good, and it may result in considerable injury by discrediting the province abroad.

To sum up the whole matter briefly, the agitation on the mainland proceeds from real grievances arising from the government's course of action, but those who are taking the lead in it are likely to nullify it themselves by showing a great lack of moderation and an inability to comprehend certain plain facts.

In Bulletin No. 5 of the Dominion census, which was issued in February of last year, the population of British Columbia was given by districts and sub-districts. New Westminster electoral district was divided into 14 sub-districts, of which Vancouver and New Westminster cities formed two. The rural part of the district therefore comprised 12 sub-districts, the population of each being given in the bulletin. Strange to say, in the census volume No. 1, just issued, these detailed returns for Westminster district are not given, the rural portion being treated as a whole, while the population of Yale, Cariboo, Victoria and Vancouver districts is given in detail. This census freak is evidently not accidental, because it is repeated throughout the tables. Dominion Statistician Johnson may understand why this distinction is made in the case of New Westminster district, but if he does he enjoys an advantage over his fellow men in this part of the country. Perhaps some explanation of the anomaly will yet be vouchsafed.

THE DRAINAGE BY-LAW.

The citizens should not forget that tomorrow the by-law providing for the construction of certain drains is to be voted on. There is generally a lamentable exhibition of apathy on such occasions, and unfortunately not much ground of hope for a change is to be found at present. The proposed work would effect an improvement that is much needed, but there are many people who would vote against any proposal of this kind, no matter how necessary the work. These chronic objectors invariably turn out to vote, but other people do not take the trouble. It should be kept in mind that this by-law requires three-fifths majority of those who go to the polls.

Says the Colonist: "The forcing system which is now almost everywhere in vogue is terribly hard on the dull children. The anxiety to get 'marks' and the grief and disappointment they feel when they fall behind in this competition, to say nothing of the chidings and reproaches of the injudicious teacher, do such children, we are satisfied, much more harm than even the abuse of corporal punishment." We do not know whether our neighbor had Dr. Pope's pet scheme of "daily marking" in mind when it spoke thus, but we are quite certain that its remarks apply thereto with peculiar force. The "Doctor's" plan is a terror alike to the nervous, sensitive pupil and the conscientious teacher.

The Vancouver World takes credit to itself for having been "the only newspaper in the province that has published copious extracts from the census returns." As the World's wonderful manipulation of the census figures must have hopelessly bemuddled its own readers, the general public has reason to be extremely thankful that the other newspapers carefully refrained from following its example. One of the World's feats consists in counting the Chinese population twice, whereby the total population of the province is at one stroke increased from 98,173 to 107,077.

There is some significance in this statement, made in a Toronto dispatch: "In view of the row which arose over the recent attempt to expel a member of the Young Conservative Club because as it was alleged he was also a member of the Continental Union Association, the club has eliminated from its constitution all clauses by which members of hostile organizations can be expelled."

THE NEW BISHOP.

Consecration Ceremonies Performed in Westminster Abbey.

It would have been difficult even for the Roman Catholic church to devise a form of ceremonial more befitting the occasion than was that which marked the consecration of three colonial bishops in Westminster Abbey last Saturday morning. No building in the United Kingdom at least lends itself so well to a solemn ceremony of this kind as does the Abbey, which is itself a record of so many noble pages in the history of the English-speaking race.

The services for the day were commenced by morning prayer and Holy Communion at 8 o'clock; and by 10 o'clock when the consecration service was ordered to begin, there had assembled in the Abbey a large congregation, including many of the parishioners of the three English vicars who are now to represent the Anglican church in distant portions of the Empire. The congregation had not long to wait. Hardly had Big Ben struck the hour than the procession was seen to pass from the nave into the chancel. At its head was the Beadle, then came in succession Almsmen, Choristers, Gentlemen of the Choir, Minor Canons and Precentor, Canons, the Dean of Westminster, Proctor and Registrar, and the preacher, the Rev. Canon Body, each in their distinctive habits. The three Bishops-elect followed in plain priests' robes—the Rev. William John Burn, M. A., vicar of Coniscliffe, Durham, now Bishop of Qu'Appelle (in succession to Bishop Anson), bearing the dignity of D.D., conferred upon him last week by the University of Cambridge; the Rev. William Wilcox Perrin, D.D., vicar of St. Luke, Southampton, now Bishop of British Columbia, in succession to Bishop Hills; and the Rev. Wm. Proctor Swaby, D.D., now Bishop of British Guiana. Following the Bishops-elect came the Vicar-General, Dr. Temple, Bishop of London; the Bishop of Bangor; the Bishop of St. Andrews; the Bishop of Christchurch, New Zealand; Bishop Michinson; the late Bishop of Qu'Appelle; Canon Elwin; the Rev. Dr. Wace; and the Archbishop of Canterbury, with attendant chaplains and other church officers. As the procession passed up the chancel to the altar, one could not but notice how strangely the new colonial bishops contrasted in age with most of their English brethren. They bore none of that burden of years which seems an almost necessary passport to the Episcopate in the church at home. They all three appeared to be active, athletic men—excellent representatives of the "muscular" Christianity which is most needed in the young communities of Greater Britain.

The Archbishop opened the beautiful Communion Service of the Anglican Church, and Assistant Bishops reminded the Bishops-elect of Paul's warning against church dignitaries who were mere "novices" and of the Gospel mandate to the disciples of the first Christian community. The responses (Turle in D) and Nicene Creed (Cobb in G) were sung, and Canon Body then set about his sermon. The occasion was one of exceptional interest. Here were three chosen ambassadors going forth to represent the church in the New Englands beyond the sea. With them, if they rise to the high ideal of their office, will rest not a little of the moulding of the social and religious life of these lands. The seed is placed in their hands, and it is for them, like the great eagle of Ezekiel's parable, to "plant it in a fruitful field," and "place it by great waters," that it may "become a vine and bring forth branches and shoot forth sprigs." If ever preacher had an inspiring theme, surely here was one—a unique opportunity to bring home to the new bishops, and to the whole church at home and abroad, the sacred grandeur of their mission in lifting these mighty children of a mighty mother, living in "a happier Britain 'neath an ampler air," to a true sense of their possibilities and responsibilities. But Dr. Body seemed to care more for mystical dogmas than for high national duties, and, missing altogether the true key note of such a gathering, he lost touch of his audience in a long string of ecclesiastical platitudes, with hardly one thought worth transmitting to the quick-minded practical communities of the west, among whom two of the new bishops are to find their spheres of labor.

The sermon ended, the Bishops-elect retired to assume their rochets in the Islip chapel, where, it is interesting to remember, a monument attests to the valor of General Wolfe upon the plains of Abraham. In their absence the anthem "I desired Wisdom," by Sir John Stainer, was rendered by the choir. Then the trio of "godly and well-learned men" were formally presented to the Primate—the Rev. W. J. Burn by the Bishop of London and the late Bishop of Qu'Appelle, and the Rev. W. W. Perrin by the Bishop of Bangor and the Bishop of St. Andrews. The Queen's mandates for the consecrations were read by Sir John Hassard, principal Registrar of the province and Diocese of Canterbury, and the oath of "due reverence and obedience" was administered. The Litany followed, and the new bishops were examined by the Archbishop "in certain articles to the end that the congregation present may have a trial and bear witness how you be minded to behave yourself in the Church of God." Unfortunately a large part of the "congregation present" could not hear a word of the responses, but they were no doubt duly made, for each assumed forthwith the rest of the Episcopal habit, while the choir sang Handel's "How Beautiful are the Feet." The Veni Creator Spiritus was then sung over them; the Archbishop and the Bishops laid hands upon each, kneeling in turn, as a token of the bestowal of the Holy Ghost for the office and work of Bishop; and the distribution of the bread and wine to the new bishops and afterwards to such of the congregation as stayed, closed a service full of impressive beauty. The collections were devoted to the foreign missions of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel and the Church Missionary Society.—Canadian Gazette.

To Artists.

Raphael Tuck's copies at half price to close. J. JOHNSTON & CO.*

Garden hose at McLennan & McFeely's

QUEEN OF THE BEGGARS.

An Italian Woman Who Ran an Orphan Asylum to a Profit.

Sister Giuseppina, founder of the order of Maria Santissima della Consolata, and its present head, was recently arrested in Milan for persistent swindling. She might truly be called Queen of Italian beggars. Her correct name is Giuseppina Maria Floresta. She was born in Turin 44 year ago, and at the age of 16 was a beautiful woman already well known among the men about town. She led a wild life in Turin until her 25th year and then went to other Italian cities in which she continued her questionable career until dissipation had obliterated her beauty.

She returned unrecognized to Turin at the age of 37, and in the garb of a sister began the work of founding the order of Maria Santissima della Consolata, whose special mission she described as the care of poor orphans. Although unsupported by the clergy, she obtained large sums of money from philanthropists, bought an old barracks and filled it with orphans. She then turned the institution into a begging enterprise. Every day, hot or cold, wet or dry, she compelled all the orphans to tramp the streets and beg for money. The children were starved and beaten so persistently that one in every 10 died after a few months in the institution. The places of the dead ones were filled at once, however, by Sister Giuseppina and the four accomplices whom she had dressed in Sisters' garb and impressed into her service.

At the end of the second year Sister Giuseppina had saved $10,000 from the proceeds of the children's begging. She then left the Turin institution to the supervision of a subordinate and went to Milan, where she established a second institution for begging. By the beginning of 1891 she had sixty sisters and a number of orphans in her service, had saved a little fortune estimated at between $40,000 and $60,000, and was receiving an annual income which in Italy was large enough to be called princely. She became ambitious to become a millionaire, however, and to this ambition was due the discovery of the fraud.

She left Milan to found still another begging institution. She selected Intra, on the Lago Maggiore, and was unable to exercise the necessary discipline in the Turin and Milan institutions. In both quarrels over the spoils broke out, and by the time Sister Giuseppina had set in operation her begging society in Intra her subordinates had betrayed her imposture to the police. When she arrived in Milan she was arrested and taken to jail.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

International Courtesies.

U. S. Consul Myers is in receipt of a letter from Secretary of State Gresham acknowledging the prompt action of Hon. Theodore Davie, attorney-general, in punishing the men who boarded the American ships at Nanaimo, and in stopping the trouble during the recent union disputes.

Examining the Empress.

Captain W. R. Clarke will go up to Vancouver again to-night. When he left there on Saturday the divers were still at work under the Empress of Japan. They had reported no damage. The captain says that it will require three or four days to make a complete examination of the ship.

Out of the Dock.

The tug Lorne came out of the dry dock this morning and as soon as her boilers have been inspected she will go into service. She has received a thorough overhauling and if there is any racing for tows during the next few months she will easily show a clean pair of heels to her rivals. She runs very smoothly and is altogether in splendid order.

An Old Officer Dead.

John Grimason, for 25 years an officer in the Bengal Horse Artillery, died at his home on Simcoe street on Saturday of bronchitis. The deceastd was a native of Armagh, Ireland, and was 63 years of age. He came to Victoria five years ago with his wife and son, who survive him. The funeral, which took place this afternoon, was under the auspices of the Loyal Orange lodges.

A Lime Light Journey.

An interesting illustrated lecture will be given this evening in Calvary Baptist church. The lecture embraces scenes in London and a trip from London to Rome, with fine views of the principle buildings and notable objects in the cities on the way. The lecture will be interspersed with humorous and temperance anecdotes. The views are among the finest ever shown in this city.

Brick to Replace Wood.

The wooden shack on Johnson street, just below Government, which was damaged by fire several weeks ago, is being torn down to make room for a brick structure. One of the large plate glass windows in Mr. Shotbolt's store was broken this morning, when the front of the old building was taken out. A brick building is also being erected to replace the wooden one on Fort street that was damaged by fire.

Lacrosse Club Smoker.

The lacrosse club concert on Saturday evening was well attended and a very pleasant hour or two was spent. Mr. W. H. Ellis, the president of the club, occupied the chair and opened the programme with a few happy remarks. The first piece was a piano solo by Mr. Wm. Burnes and following this came songs and recitations by Messrs. Jay, Philo, Brownlie, Shedden, Perrin, Fisher, Hood, Boyd, Thomas, Allen, Wolff and others.

The Voting To-Morrow.

The ratepayers will vote to-morrow on the proposition of issuing bonds to the extent of $125,000 to put in surface drains in different parts of the city. The polling places are at Burnes' block, City Hall and 27 Government street. The polls will open at 8 o'clock and close at 4 o'clock. There seems to be but little interest in the matter except in the districts where the drains are needed. The measure will require a three fifths majority to pass.

A Delicate Operation.

Henry Peddle arrived from Tumbo Island on Saturday evening to have a tumor removed from his larnyx. The operation was successfully performed by Dr. E. Hall, a tumor about the size of a large bean being removed. Peddle had almost lost his voice, but as soon as the tumor was excised he was relieved. The operation was the first of the kind performed in British Columbia, being somewhat similar to the one performed on the late Emperor Frederick of Germany.

The James Bays' Ball.

The James Bay Athletic Association will give a ball at the club house on Wednesday, April 26th. The building will be entirely renovated and painted before the affair takes place. This is the committee in charge of the affair: Messrs. H. B. Haines, H. C. Macaulay, H. S. Barnard, H. D. Helmcken, J. Stuart Yates, Allan Cameron, W. H. Langley, R. Jones, W. Fisher, W. H. Pegram, W. R. Smallfield and H. B. Rogers. The affair will be under the patronage of His Honor Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney and His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Beaven.

On Leave of Absence.

Rev. Patrick McF. Macleod left the city on Saturday morning for eastern Canada on a three months' leave of absence. He may possibly continue his journey to Europe. Unless his plans are changed he will return here in June. It is stated that several calls have been extended to him from Canada and one from the United States, but he has not decided to accept one of them as yet. Rev. A. B. Winchester occupied the pulpit of St. Andrew's church yesterday. The pulpit will be supplied until something definite is known as to Mr. Macleod's plans.

Work of the W.C.T.U.

Mrs. McMillan, city missionary of the W.C.T.U., has presented her report for March. In that time 117 visits were paid to various families; clothing, food, medicine and tracts distributed, and two cases of destitution, on account of lack of employment of the head of the family, were relieved. The Benevolent Society has given material assistance in the good work. The hospitals and the Old Men's Home were visited and tracts distributed. These were supplied by the Y.M.C.A. Two weekly cottage meetings are being managed by the Epworth League of the Metropolitan Methodist church. One dozen Bibles were received from the Bible Society and distributed.

The Performance of Our Boys.

The seats for the performance of Our Boys which will take place at the Victoria theatre on Wednesday evening, in aid of the Jubilee Hospital and the Samaritan Home, are being taken with such eagerness that those who are desirous of seeing the play had better take the first opportunity of reserving their's. This well known comedy had a phenomenal run of over 1000 nights in London, and of all the numerous pieces emanating from the pen of H. J. Byron it is acknowledged to be the best.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

An Old Colored Man Who Asks Back Part of His Life's Board Bill.

The hearing of what will no doubt prove a very interesting case will take place in the police court on Wednesday. W. K. Jackson, an old colored man who has passed the three-score-and-ten-post is charged by T. W. Pierre, the Douglas street tailor, also colored, with using threatening language to him. The dispute between them arose in a peculiar way. Pierre made an agreement to keep Jackson for the rest of his life, in consideration of which the latter gave him nearly $500 in cash and agreed to leave him 10 acres of land at Whatcom when he died. The old man tired of living with Pierre and demanded the return of $200 of the money that he might go away. Pierre refused to give up a cent of it. They had a wordy war, ending in Pierre, who is a young fellow of about 25 or 30 years, seeking the protection of the court against the old man. The case was called in the police court this morning and nearly every well-known colored man in town was there. It went over until Wednesday morning, when a very interesting hearing before Magistrate Macrae may be looked for.

IMPORTANT TO BUSINSES MEN.

A Combination for Mutual Protective Purposes About to be Formed.

Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Sir William Wallace Hall, on Broad street, will be held a meeting of the business men of Victoria to perfect the organization of the Victoria branch of the Merchants' Retail Commercial Agency, of Chicago.

The object of this organization is to adopt a method of furnishing a complete list of those who are in the habit of obtaining and abusing credit, with a view of refusing them credit in the future, and to select a board of business men who will see that none who are willing to act honorably with their creditors shall be classed with the undesirable customers.

A combination, including nearly every business man in Victoria, has been obtained, and all delinquents will be duly notified and given ample time to adjust their obligations or make an honest effort to do so, or give their reasons for not doing so; and the members will assert their legal right to refuse credit hereafter to those who have not the honesty or courtesy to do so within a reasonable time.

The system has been examined by some of our leading barristers, and pronounced perfectly legal, and is now in successful operation in Seattle and Tacoma, as well as elsewhere throughout the United States and Canada.

All merchants are cordially invited to attend.

ANNUAL DISTRICT MEETING.

Y.M.C.A. Convention Held in Vancouver —What Was Done.

The fourth annual district conference of the Y. M. C. A., held at Vancouver, was closed last evening. The session was opened on Friday at noon, the delegates from Victoria being Messrs. W. S. Terry and R. P. Elson. During the afternoon there was a special prayer service, followed by organization and the reading of the societies' reports. All of the associations with the exception of Nanaimo reported financial difficulties, but good work in every other way.

Three papers were read. They were: "The Financial Incubus; Can it be Removed?" by A. Wilson, of Nanaimo; "Our Relation to the Pacific Northwest," J. A. Dummett, Portland; "The Model Association Man, What He Should be, Know and Do," J. Parker, Victoria. In the evening there was a service of song and an address on "Young Men and their opportunity," by Rev. J. W. Pedley of Vancouver.

Saturday's session opened with a Bible reading and the programme for the day was as follows:

"Work among seafaring men," R. Marshall, Victoria; "Social and Educational Agencies," T. Bryant, Nanaimo; "Young Men's Meeting—Why? When? Where?" A. E. Davey, Vancouver; "How to Secure New Members," A. C. Brydone Jack, New Westminster; "How to Get Active Members to Assume and Fulfill Their Responsibilities," F. Davie, Victoria; "How to Lead Associate Members into Active Membership," N. Caple, Vancouver; "How to Retain Our Members," Dr. G. A. B. Hall, Nanaimo; "What Can be Done for Boys?" J. H. Vidall, New Westminster; "Our Athletics, Indoor and Outdoor," Prof. T. S. Lippy, Seattle, Wash.; "The Model Association Man, What He Should Be, Know and Do," J. Parker, Victoria.

After the regular session a meeting of the district committee was held. In the evening there was a song service, question drawer, report of the chairman of the district committee, and an address by Rev. Dr. Reid on "The Y. M. C. A. from a Pastor's Standpoint."

On Sunday there was a fellowship meeting in the morning, a men's meeting in the afternoon and a closing service in the evening.

The following officers were elected: Mr. J. Rogers, Vancouver, was elected president; Mr. W. S. Terry, Victoria, secretary, and Mr. W. T. Bainbridge, press secretary.

A Handsome Residence Sold.

Napier Gowan has purchased the handsome new residence at the corner of Oak Bay and McGregor avenues, built by W. F. Bradley. The price paid is not stated. Mr. Gowan and his family took possession of the house to-day. The residence occupies a very fine site.

Long Overdue.

Fifty per cent. has been paid by the owners of the British bark Morayshire to reinsure her. The Morayshire is 179 days out from Java with a cargo of raw sugar for the Vancouver sugar refinery. The trip usually occupies between 60 and 70 days. She is an iron ship 245 feet long, 37 feet beam and 21 feet deep. She was built in Glasgow in 1875 by Dobie and Co., for T. Law and Co.

Thanks.

The generous custom accorded us during our millinery display deserves and receives our sincere thanks. It convinces us that we are showing the latest patterns of the day. We also respectfully invite you to call and inspect our novelties in dress goods, as our stock is now complete.

JOHN PARTRIDGE
Lansdowne House,
86 Yates Street.

Girl's Friendly Society.

The Girls' Friendly society of St. Barnabas church have arranged an interesting entertainment for to-morrow evening. It is to be held in Philharmonic Hall and will no doubt be well attended.

Arrived Safely.

The British bark Martha Fisher arrived at Liverpool on the 14th inst. from Victoria. She left here on October 18th, and the trip, therefore, occupied nearly six months. Her cargo consisted of 34,002 cases of salmon, valued at $163,454. The other ships of the salmon fleet should soon arrive home.

Y.M.C.A. Reception.

The Y.M.C.A. Hall is being very prettily decorated for the reception to be held on Wednesday evening. The secretary, with a staff of assistants, were busy all day arranging the decorations and they succeeded in producing a very pretty effect.

The Chinese Hospital.

Municipal Health Officer Duncan and Sanitary Officer Chipchase have succeeded in inducing the Chinese to thoroughly overhaul their hospital. There are no patients in the hospital at present and consequently there is a good opportunity of doing the work. It is to be cleaned out, fumigated and then painted. When the work is completed the hospital will be more comfortable and sanitary.

A New Lodge Proposed.

A meeting will be held Friday evening at the American House for the purpose of organizing a local lodge of the R.A.O.B. The society has a large membership in the old country and there are fully 20 ex-members of it in this city. The latter have the matter in hand and with the aid of some new blood hope to make up a good strong lodge. The order is a benevolent and social one. It is hoped that there will be a good attendance at the meeting on Friday evening. Strangers are invited.

Two More Surveyors Arrive.

J. A. Brabazon and James Gibbons, who are to head two of the parties in the Canadian survey of the Alaska-British Columbia boundary line, arrived from the east last evening and are at the Hotel Victoria. The different parties are rapidly being organized. Prof. King, who is at the head of the work, is being greatly annoyed by people applying for places on the survey. He is engaging no men himself. The heads of the separate parties are doing that, and it is useless for anyone to go to him. None of the American party are in Victoria, as stated in yesterday's Colonist. At least Secretary Worden has not seen any of them.

Police Commissioners.

The city police are no longer under control of the police committee, the members of the committee having been legislated out of their positions by the police commissioners clause in the municipal act passed at the last session of the legislature. The board of police commissioners is to consist of the mayor, the police magistrate and a judge of the county court, or if there is no such judge, a person appointed by the executive council. The executive met to-day to consider the question of naming the committee, but no decision was arrived at. An appointment will, however, be made in time for Thursday's Gazette.

Engagement and Wedding Rings.

The engagement ring is worn upon the same finger as the wedding ring, and after marriage is worn as a guard to it, according to the New York World. The solitaire diamond is always a favorite, but the range of styles and prices is wide, and the girl's fancy and the youth's purse may combine to make any ring proper. As to wedding rings, the "square" and "round" ones each have their admirers. A wedding ring with sharp-cut edges fits snugly, but being worn constantly will make in time a callous spot at the base of the fingers, which is anything but beautiful. A ring with all round edges renders this impossible, and is more comfortable to wear, giving with every motion of the finger. In this country there is a pleasant freedom allowed engaged lovers. They ride, drive or walk together unquestioned. Her engagement is one of the most charming experiences of a girl's life, and she is wise who will not let it be cut too short. The length of an engagement must depend mostly upon outward circumstances. It is only a journey, of which the end must come sooner or later. A month or six weeks is not too short if such a time is found best, and there are couples who have waited seven years to see their hopes realized.

Adulterated French Brandy.

French brandy, according to Deputy Gillemet, of the department of the Vendee, is one of the most dangerous drinks served out to Parisians. M. Guillemet has studied the subject, and has drawn up a report on it in which he proposes that the State should take over the spirits monopoly. By doing so he points out that the budget would be benefitted to the extent of a milliard, while the public health would no longer be endangered by effects of spirits which are doctored and adulterated in a most deplorable manner by private persons. The Deputy also makes the astounding statement, verified by Dr. Heret, an analyst, that people who pay 1f. or 75c. in Boulevarde cafes of repute for a petit verre or thimbleful of fine champagne, cognac or eau-de-vie, are not one whit more favored than the frequenters of the taverns of the Rue Galande, the Faubourg Saint Antoine or the Barrier, in which spirits often cost but two sous the small glass. Only wealthy consumers, says M. Guillemet, can afford to supply themselves with the undeniably good brands of eau-de-vie produced in France, and nine-tenths of the ordinary stuff sold by retail is atrociously adulterated.—Paris Letter to London Telegraph.

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THURSDAY, April 13th.

New English and French Patterns, Childrens' Hats and Bonnets.
New Flowers, Ribbons, Tips, Laces, Etc., Etc.
English Straw Hats, New Sailor Hats.
The Stock now complete in this Department.

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14th Annual Derby Sweep
3000 TICKETS, $5 EACH.
$9000 Divided Equally Among Starters
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We need to do very little after we get the customer in the store. Summer is springing upon us, and our goods are springing in to popularity at even a faster pace.

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AT THE TABERNACLE.

DR. TALMAGE ON THE DARK FEATURES OF LIFE IN THE CITY.

The Vicious and Criminal Flock to the City From All Sections—They Are Awake When Other People Sleep—Street Scenes at Midnight.

BROOKLYN, April 9.—Rev. Dr. Talmage chose for his sermon to-day a theme of universal interest—the dark side of social life in our great cities. The text chosen as the basis of a most graphic discourse was Genesis i, 5, "And the darkness he called night."

Two grand divisions of time. The one of sunlight, the other of shadow; the one for work, the other for rest; the one a type of everything glad and beautiful, the other used in all languages as a type of sadness and affliction and sin. These two divisions were made by the Lord himself. Other divisions of time may have nomenclature of human invention, but the darkness held up its dusky brow to the Lord, and he baptized it, the dew dripping from his fingers as he gave it a name, "And the darkness he called night."

My subject is midnight in town. The thunder of the city has rolled out of the air. The slightest sounds cut the night with such distinctness as to attract your attention. The tinkling of the bell of the street car in the distance and the baying of the dog. The stamp of a horse in the next street. The slamming of a saloon door. The hiccough of the drunkard. The shrieks of the steam whistle five miles away. Oh! how suggestive, my friends; midnight in town.

There are honest men passing up and down the street. Here is a city missionary who has been carrying a scuttle of coal to that poor family in that dark place. Here is an undertaker going up the steps of a building from which there comes a bitter cry, which indicates that the destroying angel has smitten the firstborn. Here is a minister of religion who has been giving the sacrament to a dying Christian. Here is a physician passing along in great haste, the messenger a few steps ahead hurrying on to the household. Nearly all the lights have gone out in the dwellings. That light in the window is the light of the watcher, for the medicines must be administered, and the fever must be watched, and the restless tossing off of the coverlid must be resisted, and the ice must be kept on the hot temples, and the perpetual prayer must go up from hearts soon to be broken. Oh, the midnight in town! What a stupendous thought—a whole city at rest!

SLEEP OF THE HONEST AND WEARY.

Weary arm preparing for to-morrow's toil. Hot brain being cooled off. Rigid muscles relaxed. Excited nerves soothed. The white hair of the octogenarian in thin drifts across the pillow, fresh fall of flakes on snow already fallen. Childhood with its dimpled hands thrown out on the pillow and with every breath taking in a new store of fun and frolic. God's slumberless eye will look. Let one great wave of refreshing slumber roll over the heart of the great town, submerging care and anxiety and worriment and pain.

Let the city sleep. But, my friends, be not deceived. There will be thousands to-night who will not sleep at all. Go up that dark alley and be cautious where you tread, lest you fall over the prostrate form of a drunkard lying on his own doorstep. Look about you lest you feel the garroter's hug. Look through the broken window pane and see what you can see. You say, "Nothing." Then listen. What is it? "God help us!" No footlights, but tragedy ghastlier and mightier than Ristori or Edwin Booth ever enacted. No light, no fire, no bread, no hope. Shivering in the cold, they have had no food for 24 hours. You say, "Why don't they beg?" They do, but they get nothing. You say, "Why don't they deliver themselves over to the almshouse?" Ah, you would not ask that if you ever heard the bitter cry of a man or child when told he must go to the almshouse.

"Oh," you say, "they are the vicious poor, and therefore they do not demand our sympathy." Are they vicious? So much more need they your pity. The Christian poor, God helps them. Through their night there twinkles the round, merry star of hope, and through the broken window pane they see the crystals of heaven, but the vicious poor, they are more to be pitied. Their last light has gone out. You excuse yourself from helping them by saying they are so bad they brought this trouble on themselves. I reply, where I give 10 prayers for the innocent who are suffering I will give 20 prayers for the guilty who are suffering.

The fisherman, when he sees a vessel dashing into the breakers, comes out from his hut and wraps the warmest flannels around those who are most chilled and most bruised and most battered in the wreck, and I want you to know that these vicious poor have had two shipwrecks—shipwreck of the body, shipwreck of the soul—shipwreck for time, shipwreck for eternity. Pity, by all means, the innocent who are suffering, but pity more the guilty.

THE VILE ALLEY.

Pass on through the alley. Open the door. "Oh," you say, "it is locked." No, it is not locked; it has never been locked. No burglar would be tempted to go in there to steal anything. The door is never locked. Only a broken chair stands against the door. Shove it back. Go in. Strike a match. Now look. Beastliness and rags. See those glaring eyeballs. Be careful now what you say. Do not utter any insult, do not utter any suspicion, if you value your life.

What is that red mark on the wall? It is the mark of a murderer's hand! Look at those two eyes rising up out of the darkness and out from the straw in the corner, coming toward you, and as they come near you your light goes out. Strike another match. Ah! this is a babe; not like the beautiful children of your household or the beautiful children smiling around these altars on baptismal day. This little one never smiled; it never will smile. A flower flung on an awfully barren beach. O Heavenly Shepherd, fold that little one in thy arms. Wrap around you your shawl or your coat tighter, for the cool night wind sweeps through.

Strike another match. Ah! is it possible that young woman's scarred and bruised face was ever looked into by maternal tenderness? Utter no scorn. Utter no harsh word. No ray of hope has dawned on that brow for many a year. No ray of hope ever will dawn on that brow. But the light has gone out. Do not strike another light. It would be a mockery to kindle another light in such a place as that. Pass out and pass down the street. Our cities of Brooklyn and New York and all our great cities are full of such homes, and the worst time the midnight.

THE BURGLAR'S HOURS.

At half past 8 o'clock you will find them in the drinking saloon, but toward 12 o'clock they go to their garrets, they get out their tools, then they start on the street. Watching on either side for the police, they go to their work of darkness. This is a burglar, and the false key will soon touch the store lock. This is an incendiary, and before morning there will be a light on the sky and cry of "Fire! fire!" This is an assassin, and to-morrow morning there will be a dead body in one of the vacant lots. During the daytime these villains in our cities lounge about, some asleep and some awake, but when the third watch of the night arrives, their eye keen, their brain cool, their arm strong, their foot fleet to fly or pursue, they are ready.

Many of these poor creatures were brought up in that way. They were born in a thieves' garret. Their childish toy was a burglar's dark lantern. The first thing they remember was their mother bandaging the brow of their father, struck by a police club. They began by robbing boys' pockets, and now they have come to dig the underground passage to the cellar of the bank, and are preparing to blast the gold vault.

Just so long as there are neglected children of the street, just so long we will have these desperadoes. Some one, wishing to make a good Christian point and to quote a passage of Scripture, expecting to get a Scriptural passage in answer, said to one of these poor lads, cast out and wretched, "When your father and mother forsake you, who then will take you up?" and the boy said, "The perlice, the perlice!"

In the midnight, gambling does its worst work. What though the hours be slipping away, and though the wife be waiting in the cheerless home? Stir up the fire. Bring on more drinks. Put up more stakes. That commercial house that only a little while ago put out sign of copartnership will this season be wrecked on a gambler's table. There will be many a till that will spring a leak. A member of congress gambled with a member elect and won $120,000. The old way of getting a living is so slow. The old way of getting a fortune is so stupid. Come, let us toss up and see who shall have it. And so the work goes on, from the wheezing wretches pitching pennies in a rum grocery up to the millionaire gambler in the stock market.

THE GAMBLER'S HOURS.

In the midnight hour, pass down the streets of our American cities, and you hear the click of the dice and the sharp, keen tap of the poolroom ticker. At these places merchant princes dismount, and legislators tired of making laws, take a respite in breaking them. All classes of people are robbed by this crime, the importer of foreign silks and the dealer of Chatham street pocket handkerchiefs. The clerks of the store take a hand after the shutters are put up, and the officers of the court while away their time while the jury is out.

In Baden-Baden, when that city was the greatest of all gambling places on earth, it was no unusual thing the next morning in the woods around that city to find the suspended bodies of suicides. Whatever be the splendor of the surroundings there is no excuse for this crime. The thunders of eternal destruction roll in the deep rumble of that gambling tenpin alley, and as men come out to join the long procession of sin all the drums of woe beat the dead march of a thousand souls. In one year in the city of New York there were $7,000,000 sacrificed at the gaming table.

Perhaps some of your friends have been smitten of this sin. Perhaps some of you have been smitten by it. Perhaps there may be a stranger in the house this morning come from some of the hotels. Look out for those agents of iniquity who tarry around about the hotels and ask you, "Would you like to see the city?" Yes. "Have you seen that splendid building uptown?" No. Then the villain will undertake to show you what he calls the "lions" and the "elephants," and after a young man, through morbid curiosity or through badness of soul, has seen the "lions" and the "elephants" he will be on enchanted ground. Look out for these men who move around the hotels with sleek hats—always sleek hats—and patronizing air, and unaccountable interest about your welfare and entertainment. You are a fool if you cannot see through it. They want your money.

In Chestnut street, Philadelphia, while I was living in that city, an incident occurred which was familiar to us there. In Chestnut street a young man went into a gambling saloon, lost all his property, then blew his brains out, and before the blood was washed from the floor by the maid the comrades were shuffling cards again. You see, there is more mercy in the highwayman for the belated traveler on whose body he heaps the stones, there is more mercy in the frost for the flower it kills, there is more mercy in the hurricane that shivers the steamer on the Long Island coast than there is mercy in the heart of a gambler for his victim.

DRUNKENNESS IN HIGH PLACES.

In the midnight hour, also, drunkenness does its worst. The drinking will be respectable at 8 o'clock in the evening, a little flushed at 9, talkative and garrulous at 10, at 11 blasphemous, at 12 the hat falls off and the man fails to the floor asking for more drink. Strewn through the drinking saloons of the city, fathers, brothers, husbands, sons, as good as you by nature, perhaps better.

In the high circles of society it is hushed up. A merchant prince, if he gets noisy and uncontrollable, is taken by his fellow revelers, who try to get him to bed, or take him home, where he falls flat in the entry. Do not wake up the children. They have had disgrace enough. Do not let them know it. Hush it up. But sometimes it cannot be hushed up—when the rum touches the brain and the man becomes thoroughly frenzied.

Oh, if the rum touches the brain, you cannot hush it up. You do not see the worst. In the midnight meetings a great multitude have been saved. We want a few hundred Christian men and women to come down from the highest circles of society to toil amid these wandering and destitute ones, and kindle up a light in the dark alley, even the gladness of heaven.

Do not go from your well filled tables with the idea that pious talk is going to stop the gnawing of an empty stomach or to warm stockingless feet. Take bread, take raiment, take medicine as well as take prayer. There is a great deal of common sense in what the poor woman said to the city missionary when he was telling her how she ought to love God and serve him. "Oh," said she, "if you were as poor and cold as I am and as hungry, you could think of nothing else!"

A great deal of what is called Christian work goes for nothing for the simple reason it is not practical, as after the battle of Antietam a man got out of an ambulance with a bag of tracts, and he went distributing the tracts, and George Stuart, one of the best Christian men in this country, said to him: "What are you distributing tracts for now? There are 3,000 men bleeding to death. Bind up their wounds and then distribute the tracts."

COMMON SENSE CHRISTIAN WORK.

We want more common sense in Christian work, taking the bread of this life in one hand and the bread of the next life in the other hand—no such inapt work as that done by the Christian man who during the last war went into a hospital with tracts, and coming to the bed of a man whose legs had been amputated gave him a tract on the sin of dancing! I rejoice before God that never are sympathetic words uttered, never a prayer offered, never a Christian almsgiving indulged in but it is blessed.

Are there in this assemblage this morning those who know by experience the tragedies of midnight in town? I am not here to thrust you back with one hard word. Take the bandage from your bruised soul and put on it the soothing salve of Christ's gospel and of God's compassion. Many have come. I see others coming to God this morning tired of the sinful life. Cry up the news to heaven. Set all the bells ringing. Spread the banquet under the arches. Let the crowned heads come down and sit at the jubilee.

I tell you there is more delight in heaven over one man that gets reformed by the grace of God than over ninety and nine that never get off the track. I could give you the history in a minute of one of the best friends I ever had. Outside of my own family I never had a better friend. He welcomed me to my home at the west. He was of splendid personal appearance, and he had an ardor of soul and a warmth of affection that made me love him like a brother.

I saw men coming out of the saloons and gambling hells, and they surrounded my friend, and they took him at the weak point, his social nature, and I saw him going down, and I had a fair talk with him—for I never yet saw a man you could not talk with on the subject of his habits if you talked with him on the right way. I said to him, "Why don't you give up your bad habits and become a Christian?" I remember now just how he looked, leaning over his counter, as he replied: "I wish I could. Oh, sir, I should like to be a Christian, but I have gone so far astray I can't get back."

HIS MOTHER'S MISSION.

So the time went on. After awhile the day of sickness came. I was summoned to his sick bed. I hastened. It took me but a very few moments to get there. I was surprised as I went in. I saw him in his ordinary clothes, fully dressed, lying on the top of the bed. I gave him my hand, and he seized it convulsively and said: "Oh, how glad I am to see you. Sit down there." I sat down, and he said: "Mr. Talmage, just where you sit now my mother sat last night. She has been dead 20 years. Now, I don't want you to think I am out of my mind, or that I am superstitious; but, sir, she sat there last night just as certainly as you sit there now—the same cap and apron and spectacles—it was my old mother—she sat there."

Then he turned to his wife and said: "I wish you would take these strings off the bed. Somebody is wrapping strings around me all the time. I wish you would stop that annoyance." She said, "There is nothing here." Then I saw it was delirium. He said: "Just where you sit now my mother sat, and she said, 'Roswell, I wish you would do better—I wish you would do better.' I said: 'Mother, I wish I could do better. I try to do better, but I can't, Mother, you used to help me; why can't you help me now?' And, sir, I got out of bed, for it was reality, and I went to her and threw my arms around her neck, and I said, 'Mother, I will do better, but you must help—I can't do this alone!'" I knelt down and prayed. That night his soul went to the Lord that made it.

Arrangements were made for the obsequies. The question was raised whether they should bring him to church. Somebody said, "You can't bring such a dissolute man as that into the church." I said, "You will bring him in the church; he stood by me when he was alive, and I will stand by him when he is dead; bring him." As I stood in the pulpit and saw them carrying the body up the aisle, I felt as if I could weep tears of blood.

On one side of the pulpit sat his little child of 8 years, a sweet, beautiful little girl that I had seen him hug convulsively in his better moments. He put on her all jewels, all diamonds, and gave her all pictures and toys, and then he would go away, as if hounded by an evil spirit, to his cups and house of shame, a fool to the correction of the stocks. She looked up wonderingly. She knew not what it meant. She was not old enough to understand the sorrow of an orphan child.

On the other side the pulpit sat the men who had ruined him; they were the men who had poured wormwood into the orphan's cup; they were the men who had bound him hand and foot. I knew them. How did they seem to feel? Did they weep? No. Did they say, "What a pity that such a generous man should be destroyed!" No. Did they sigh repentingly over what they had done? No. They sat there, looking as vultures look at the carcass of the lamb whose heart they have ripped out. So they sat and looked at the coffin lid, and I told them the judgment of God upon those who had destroyed their fellows. Did they reform? I was told they were in the places of iniquity that night after my friend was laid in Oakwood cemetery, and they blasphemed, and they drank. Oh, how merciless men are, especially after they have destroyed you! Do not look to men for comfort or help. Look to God.

AN AWFUL TRAGEDY.

But there is a man who will not return. He says, "I won't reform." Well, then, how many acts are there to a tragedy? I believe five.

Act the First of the Tragedy—A young man starting off from home. Parents and sisters weeping to have him go. Wagon rising over the hill. Farewell kiss flung back. Ring the bell and let the curtain fall.

Act the Second—The marriage altar. Full organ. Bright lights. Long white veil trailing through the aisle. Prayer and congratulation and exclamation of "How well she looks!"

Act the Third—A woman waiting for staggering steps. Old garments stuck into the broken window pane. Marks of hardship on the face. The biting of the nails of bloodless fingers. Neglect and cruelty and despair. Ring the bell and let the curtain drop.

Act the Fourth—Three graves in a dark place—grave of the child that died for lack of medicine, grave of the wife that died of a broken heart, grave of the man that died of dissipation. Oh, what a blasting heath of three graves! Plenty of weeds but no flowers. Ring the bell and let the curtain drop.

Act the Fifth—A destroyed soul's eternity. No light. No music. No hope. Anguish coiling its serpent round the heart. Blackness of darkness forever. But I cannot look any longer. Woe! woe! I close my eyes to this last act of tragedy. Quick! Quick! Ring the bell and let the curtain drop. "Rejoice, O young man, in thy youth and let thy heart rejoice in the days of thy youth, but know thou that for all these things God will bring you unto judgment." "There is a way that seemeth right to a man, but the end thereof is death."

"PROMPT AND PERMANENT."

RHEUMATISM.—Jan. 17, 1883, GEO. C. OSGOOD & CO., Druggists, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., wrote: "MR. LEWIS DENNIS, 136 Moody St, desires to say: "ORRIN ROBINSON, a boy of Graniteville, Mass., came to my house in 1881, walking on crutches; his leg was bent at the knee for two months. I gave him

ST. JACOBS OIL

to rub it. In six days he had no use for his crutches and went home cured without them."

Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., July 9, '87: "The crippled boy ORRIN ROBINSON, cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881, has remained cured. The young man has been and is now at work every day at manual labor." GEORGE C. OSGOOD, M. D.

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The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

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THE FAST MAIL LINE.
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WILL LEAVE VICTORIA
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And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.
For freight or passage apply to
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Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

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STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.
On and after March 22nd, 1893,
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:
Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at.....7 a.m.
Returning same day
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Store street.

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HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!
Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,
For Honolulu,
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, May 10, 1893, 2 p.m.
For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer
Mariposa.....THURSDAY, April 27th, 1893 3 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the Express Train.
For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.
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Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.
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CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)
TIME TABLE No. 19.
Taking effect March 25, 1893.
Vancouver Route.
Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 8 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.
New Westminster Route.
LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock
For Pender Island Wednesday at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock
For Pender Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.
Northern Route.
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports every Monday at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.
Barclay Sound Route.
Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and 15th of each month.
The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLTON, General Agent.

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS, $5.75, $6.75, $8.50, $10 and upwards. EASTERN TAILOR MADE SUITS, TO MEASURE, Fit and Finish Guaranteed.
BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and upwards.
BEST ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN IN VICTORIA. + +
B. WILLIAMS & Co. Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

THE GREAT INTERIOR.

The Appearance of Spring Makes Mining Brisk—Settler's Moving In.

(Inland Sentinel.)

Navigation has been resumed on Okanagan lake, the first boat for the season having arrived from Penticton.

The first hotel in Okanagan Falls, if reports are true, will be a $4,000 structure, to be erected by Mr. Wilson of Winnipeg.

The Victoria Hydraulic Co. have opened work and will this summer devote their energies to the north fork of the Quesnelle.

A party of seven coal miners started yesterday morning for the North Thompson coal mines, being driven out by Thomas Costley in one of his spanking livery rigs.

There is more than the usual movement of men and material into all sections of the upper country. Freight is very plentiful and freighters are doing a thriving business.

The new hotel at Ashcroft built by Mr. Cargile to replace the one burned last summer will probably be opened in about six weeks, and it is reported that it will be managed by new parties.

There was quite an exodus from here on Monday to Fairview camp. Mr. W. Powers arrived up from Kettle river, where he is erecting a saw mill. He reports bright prospects for the lower country this season.

The Hydraulic Co. of Van Winkle Bar, near Lytton, have not begun work yet, being obliged to wait for water until the mountain snows melt more freely. The cool weather is delaying mining, as well as keeping back the grass on the ranges.

Mr. G. C. Tunstall, government agent, has been requested by the provincial government to furnish a description of the industries and characteristics of Yale district for publication in the Western World, which is to be illustrated by mining scenes, etc.

Mr. Hobson, manager for the California men, has gone out to the Horse Fly, where the party were working last year on property which they had under bond. They ran two tunnels and were satisfied with the ground, and as they continue operations it is believed they have taken up the bond.

Col. Warren, of the Royal Horse Artillery, and chief secretary for Cyprus in the Mediterranean, and who has been placed on the retired list on account of age and length of service, has recently arrived from England accompanied by his daughter, and will take up and settle on land adjoining that occupied by his son, M. F. Warren, near Grand Prairie.

The C. P. R. have done all in their power to recover the bodies of the two men who were drowned in the Fraser river by the recent accident, but so far the search has been without avail. Diver Llewellyn was employed, but owing to the muddy state of the water it is impossible to do anything but feel with the hands for them. The company have received instructions from the relatives of Steve White to pay a reward of $50 to anyone finding the body, said reward to be paid immediately after identification.

Mr. Sampson, who possesses a patent for catching fine float gold and has tested it with success, has made up a party who will make use of his invention in the Parsnip and Peace river countries. Mr. and Mrs. Sampson and four men left the last of February for the mouth of the Quesnelle, where they are constructing boats for use on the Fraser river, and last week they were followed by the second section of the party, composed of seven men and a servant. They intend to spend two summers there before they return. They will also drive cows and cattle for beef from North Quesnelle.

(Kootenay Star.)

Ranches are being taken up all along Salmon Arm valley.

Thieves broke into McCarthy's butcher shop on Tuesday night and carried off the money in the till ($5.30) but did not open the safe.

The mill is now completed and work will commence on Tuesday. The lofty smokestack was placed in position on Thursday under the superintendence of Mr. C. H. Temple.

Navigation on the Columbia is open, several rowboats having left here during the week, carrying altogether about 20 men. Most of these are trappers, with a few prospectors bound for the mines.

A fire at Sicamous last Saturday destroyed Funk Sang's (Chinese) store. Starting in the opium room it spread so rapidly that nothing could be saved. Funk had $600 in bills in the inner room, and made a dash for it, but the flames and smoke drove him back, and the money was consumed with the building, which in a very short time was a heap of smouldering ashes.

(Golden Era.)

Thomas McVittie and Ellacott have joined the engineering staff of the B. C. Southern railway.

The snow is fast disappearing around Fort Steele and stock is now doing fairly well. It is thought that all danger from further loss is passed.

The Upper Columbia Co. have commenced to work on the mill. The ball was opened on Saturday last by planing preparatory to the usual summer cut.

A party of surveyors in connection with the Great Northern extension to the B. C. Boundary at Tobacco Plains, were to leave Kalispell, Montana, for exploration and location work early in April.

The reports from the B. C. Southern R. R. are most encouragaing, an easy route having been obtained to the crossing of Elk river, and from that point to the boundary no engineering difficulties present themselves.

SURFACE DRAINAGE BY-LAW.

To the Editor: On Tuesday the ratepayers are asked to vote for or against a by-law to empower the city council to raise the sum of $125,000 for surface drainage. I am greatly surprised at the apathy displayed by the citizens as well as the press with reference to this, to my mind, very important matter. The city, having adopted the separate system of sewerage, it becomes absolutely necessary that provision be made for disposing of the large amount of surface water which gathers during the rainy season in ponds throughout the city, which in summer becomes stagnated and without a doubt is the cause of much disease and death to our citizens. The passage of this by-law would relieve the mayor and aldermen of a great amount of worry, which they now have from persons applying for relief from the evil effects of this stagnated water, as well as the numerous threats of suits for damages. We have heard and read a great deal lately of the deplorable condition of the workingmen, particularly the laborer class, for lack of employment. Now, as the prospects for work for these men are anything but encouraging, in the building line, it does appear to me that the surface drainage work would be just the thing to relieve the distress and tide us over the dull times. I know of nothing that would be of so much real benefit to the citizens of Victoria at the present time, either from a sanitary point of view or as a means of furnishing employment to those mostly in need of it, and it is to be hoped that the people will so look upon it and will record their votes accordingly tomorrow. In yesterday's Colonist a writer signing himself J. S. thinks it would have been better to have submitted all the by-laws talked of at the same time. Well, possibly from an economical standpoint he is right. But no alderman who really desires his by-law to carry would care to take chances on having it snowed under (as the by-laws were last year) by asking for too much at one time. J. S. also intimates that ex-Ald. Humber and Ald. Baker expect to get the lion's share of the money from the sale of bricks. Well, now, I know of no reason why either of these gentlemen (both large taxpayers) should not sell their bricks for this special purpose if they can. "Perhaps it would suit J. S. better to put in pipe drains and send our money to California, as was done last year for the sewers." I do not understand what he is driving at, or what either of good or harm he expects to accomplish by such ill-timed insinuations.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

The Canadian Magazine for April.

The second number of "The Canadian Magazine" justifies the high expectations held out by the initial number. The articles and stories are excellent and the art creditable. In politics, are several thoughtful and entertaining papers; Attorney-General Longley's "Nova Scotia Coal Mines"—a defence of the recent coal mine legislation of his government; Alex. McNeill's (M.P.) "British Trade and Imperial Reciprocity"—a careful paper, containing several suggestive facts and arguments; and Charles A. Stuart's "The National State"—a scholarly and philosophic discussion of the probable future of Canada and of other nations. "Ontario's New Parliament Buildings," by Frank Yeigh, is beautifully illustrated; and a second illustrated article is that by J. J. Bell on "A Famous Canadian Shrine"—Ste. Anne de Beaupre. "Bjornstjerne Bjornson," by Stuart Livingston, and "Balfour," by J. Castell Hopkins, are well-written and very interesting sketches of life and personal ideals. Henry Lye's contribution to "Tales of Wayside Inns" is very entertaining. Two thrilling stories, "The Three Fives," by Cecil Logsdail, and "From East to West," by Gertrude Bartlett, comprise the fiction. Amongst the poems, Prof. Chapman's long poem, "East and West," deserves mention as perhaps one of the best narrative poems published anywhere in recent years. "The Canadian Magazine" covers a wide field and its character is such that no Canadian desiring to follow the drift of thought in his own country should be without it. Published by the Ontario Publishing Co., Manning Arcade, Toronto. $2.50 per annum; single copies, 25c.

Twenty-Seven Miles an Hour.

Glasgow, April 15.—The new steamer Campania, built for the Cunard Company, had her trial trip on the measured mile at the Gareloch near Greenock to-day. She attained a maximum speed of 23.50 knots, or fully 27 miles an hour. This is the greatest speed ever attained by any steamer and justifies the hope that she will be able to make the run from Fastnet to Sandy Hook in five days and a half. The Campania is scheduled to leave Liverpool for New York on Saturday next on her first voyage. She will attempt to break no records, but will steam along easily to allow her engines getting into first-class working order. The Lucania, the sister ship of the Campania, will be launched on the Clyde in about six weeks, and will begin her regular sailing some time in July.

Lincoln's Assassination.

Springfield, Ills., April 17.—Saturday was the 28th anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln, and it was observed in the afternoon with inpressive ceremonies at the Lincoln monument. Numerous Lincoln societies throughout the country also held commemorative services.

The Naval Review.

Fortress Monroe, Va., April 17.—All the vessels composing the American fleet are now in Hampton Roads preparing to welcome the foreign warships that are en route for the purpose of participating in the naval review. The Dutch cruiser Van Speyk has been reported and will be with the fleet this afternoon. The present week is to be devoted to entertainments on the different vessels and at the military post here in honor of the distinguished visitors, the expenses of such entertainment to be defrayed by congress. The allowance to the officers of the post for this purpose is $1000 per day. The festivities will come to an end on Saturday night, by which time all the foreign vessels will have arrived, and on Monday morning the entire fleet will sail for New York waters.

HASLAM'S POLITICS.

A Liberal Candidate is Sorely Needed to Contest Vancouver District.

Union, B.C., April 14.—The nominations for Vancouver district taking place on May 9th, leaves only three weeks' time for the public to be up and doing. Mr. Haslam is running as a Liberal-Conservative. Had he any pronounced views on the tariff question he would in all probability have stated them in his election card. If he has no opposition, he will gain no political advantage in taking the people into his confidence. The politics of the majority of politicians in British Columbia is to get elected. The only way to get Mr. Haslam to clearly give his political views is to get someone to oppose him. Surely the people of Vancouver district are not going to send a Tory to Ottawa in favor of the policy of the present Government. If they are it is not because they are satisfied, but because no one has the courage to take the lead. Mr. Haslam pledged to support tariff reforms would be a little better than Mr. Haslam a straight Conservative, but Mr. Haslam is too cunning to pledge himself if he is not compelled to do so. Is there not a man in or out of the district who will run? There would be honor even in defeat, for he would have the satisfaction of educating the people.

The mines were shut down for nearly two weeks, owing to there being no vessel in to take away the coal. The San Mateo arrived on Sunday night and loaded 4000 tons. She left yesterday for San Francisco.

F. D. Little, manager of the mines, returned yesterday from Departure Bay. His child has almost recovered.

S. Dick, inspector of mines, paid Union a visit this week. He reports everything satisfactory in connection with the mines.

The Union reading room has got a very valuable addition to its library—Mr. James Dunsmuir has generously presented it with Bancroft's history.

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Ottawa was treated to six inches of snow on Saturday night, and there was good sleighing.

J. B. Kitchen, for many years one of the most successful farmers in South Dumfries, is dead, aged 73.

An influential deputation interviewed Hon. Mr. Bowell and presented a petition in favor of J. R. Arnoldi's release.

Wm. Mann, one of the best known men in Essex county, is dead. He was at one time bailiff, but latterly clerk of the court.

A call for a prohibitionist rally at Toronto to consider the plebiscite matter has been issued. The meeting is called for the 20th inst.

Garden and field seeds of the usual value, though of small bulk, may be admitted at the rate of 10 per cent in place of 25 per cent, as charged at certain ports.

A block of 13 frame houses in the Montreal annex, owned by C. R. S. Dinnick, of Toronto, has been burned. Loss, $15,000; insured in the Phoenix for $7,800.

Rev. Henry Garwood of Bowmanville, a missionary in Western Central Africa under the superintendence of Bishop Taylor, of the American board of missions, has been accidentally drowned.

A big ice shove took place opposite Montreal on Saturday afternoon, breaking up the ice bridge and causing large strips of clear water. The Lake St. Louis ice came down with a rush and the water rose rapidly.

The funeral of Alexander Buntin, the well-known paper manufacturer, who died recently at Bath, England, took place on Friday from the family residence in Montreal. There was a large attendance of prominent citizens.

There is a movement on foot to have Col. Walker Powell, adjutant-general of the militia, superannuated to make room for Lieut.-Col. Otter, of the Toronto military school. Major-General Herbert is said to favor the proposition.

An order-in-council has been passed at Ottawa, defining anew, for customs purposes, the value of the currencies of countries having a silver standard, in view of the changes in the value of silver since the issue of the order of April last.

A telegram cable from Paris says that Sir Charles Tupper is still confined to bed from an attack of La Grippe. His physicians decline to allow him to leave his room or in any way participate in the work of the Behring Sea court of arbitration. They say that there is no cause for alarm.

T. D. Phillips Stewart, a poet of some renown, died recently, leaving $20,000 to the Ontario Law Society, provided the society could legally accept the bequest; but if not, the amount was to go to the Toronto Sick Children's Hospital. The society cannot legally accept the bequest, but will seek power at the present session of the legislature.

At the Kingston assizes the case of Robert Shaw, lawyer, against Police Constable Snaden for unlawful arrest, the latter having taken the former into custody because he persisted in asking questions at a political meeting, was decided in favor of the plaintiff. The police commissioners will now be asked to instruct the police that they are not required to do duty at public meetings.

A joint stock company of capitalists to buy up and deal in mica and phosphate properties in the Ottawa Valley has been organized at Ottawa with a capital of half a million dollars. It is said that the company has already 8,000 acres of land under refusal in the Gatineau region, and as soon as formalities are settled will send experts through Templeton and Buckingham districts, when, if reports are satisfactory, they will make further extensive purchases.

A party of newspaper men representing the different journals of Canada visited Perth to see the mammoth cheese before it was shipped to Chicago. They were astounded by its dimensions. It looks like a railway water tank. The total cheese pyramid which it forms weighs 32,000. The truck on which it will be carted through the streets weighs 6,500 pounds, each wheel being a quarter of a ton and having eight-inch tires. The special cheese train for the World's Fair leaves Perth on Monday, stopping at every station as far as Windsor.

Ice in the Ocean.

London, April 15.—The British bark Ariadne, Capt. Croot, arrived here yesday from Tacoma. She confirms the reports heretofore received of the phenomenal ice drifts from the Atlantic ocean on January 17 in lat. 10 south, long. 45 west, which is some 180 miles northwest of Georgia islands. The Adriadne arrived off the tail of an iceberg, or properly an ice floe, which extended further than the eye could see. The Ariadne cleared the northeast end of the ice berg after sailing along its front for 30 miles, and shaped her course for Cape Horn. Many other bergs were seen, but none were of such enormous proportions as this one.

The Columbus Caravels.

Havana, April 15.—The three Spanish war vessels, La Reina Regent, L'Infanta Isabel and La Neuva Espana, started for Havana at noon to-day, having in tow the Columbus caravels Santa Maria, Pinta and Nina. La Reina Regent towing the Santa Maria, L'Infanta Isabel towing the Pinta and La Neuva Espana the Nina, on their way to take part in the great naval review at New York on April 27. The wharves were crowded with spectators and a large number of sailboats and other kinds of boats accompanied the vessels of war and the caravels for miles outside of the harbor.

In Memory of World's Fair.

Chicago, April 17.—The bronze statue of Christopher Columbus which hereafter is to keep guard upon the lake front as a reminder of World's Fair year was unveiled this afternoon with brief ceremonies. It is 20 feet in height, represents the discoverer at the moment he sights land, and rests upon a huge granite pedestal. It faces Michigan avenue, and is surrounded by a graded terrace. The costume of the figure is military, the Genoese wearing a luxurious cloak the skirts of which are blown by the wind. One foot is in advance of the other, the arms are raised, and the right hand clenched. The site is almost directly opposite the Auditorium Hotel.

Hood's Cures

In saying that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, its proprietors make no idle or extravagant claim. Statements from thousands reliable people of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for them conclusivrey prove the fact—HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS act especially upon the liver, rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist digestion.

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THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD COAL" is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the lagest tonnag are loaded all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

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ROLLER FLOUR MIL
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Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

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Printer and Binder.
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Everyone who sends $4 direct to our office for one year's subscription will get Free, as a Premium, a copy of our exquisite water-color fac-simile—"The Frysling Place," size 27x22 inches—which has never been sold for less than $10, and which makes a most beautiful gift for any occasion.

Sample copy of the Magazine, with 3 Colored Pictures, sent for 20c. Catalogue Free.

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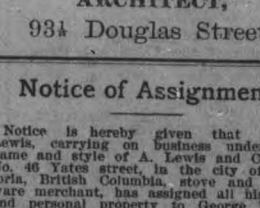

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A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
93½ Douglas Street.

LEGAL NOTICES.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: An advertisement appears in your columns which does us and many others a great injustice. I refer to that of Ross, McLaren & Co. re the townsite of Duluth. None of the land referred to in the advertisement is in any way conected with the townsite of Duluth. Our land, as well as any other that has been platted or added to Duluth is ours in fee simple by virtue of a crown grant issued two years ago, and the title is indisputable.

Very respectfully,
KING & CASEY.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

In pursuance of the "Creditors Trust Deeds Act, 1890," notice is hereby given that Thomas Russell, of 27 Ellis street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, accountant, has assigned all his real and personal property to William Wilson, of Government street, in the city of Victoria, and residing at Pemberton road, in the city of Victoria, clothier, and James Burns, of Beacon Cottage, Beacon Hill, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, commission merchant, in trust for the purpose of paying and satisfying proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Thomas Russell. The said deed was executed by the said assignor and trustees on the 22nd day of March, 1893, and the assignees have undertaken the trusts created by the said deed.

Dated 22nd March, 1893.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria,
Solicitor for the Assignees.
March 24-1m

William Eckert, Deceased:

NOTICE.—All persons having claims or demands against the estate of William Eckert, late of Yates street, in the city of Victoria, grocer, deceased, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims and demands on or before the 30th day of April next, to Simon Leiser, of the city of Victoria, merchant, attorney-in-fact for me the administratrix, by virtue of letters of administration granted to me by the Supreme Court of British Columbia on the 8th day of February, 1893.

And notice is hereby also given that after such 30th day of April next I shall proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have notice.

Dated this 25th day of March, 1893.

ELIZA A. ECKERT,
Administratrix of the said deceased.
March 27-1m.

HOTELS.

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.

d&w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

WING ON,
Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer
INTELLIGENCE BUREAU—All kinds of Chinese help furnished.
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A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 52 Third street Victoria

TENDERS

Will be received until May 1st for purchase of four lots, all under cultivation, each 60x120 ft., on Alpha and Beta Sts., off Burnside Road; including new house, stable, work shop, summer-house and 20 fruit trees. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders to H. R. SELLICK, on premises.
mar25-1m

Notice of Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that Aaron Lewis, carrying on business under the name and style of A. Lewis and Co., at No. 46 Yates street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, stove and hardware merchant, has assigned all his real and personal property to George Frank Mathews, of Government and Johnson streets, in the city of Victoria, and residing at No. 308 Dallas road, hardware merchant, and Robert Dudgeon, residing at the Brunswick hotel, Yates street, in the city of Victoria, bookkeeper to the said Aaron Lewis, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Aaron Lewis.

The said deed was executed by the said assignor and trustees on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1893, and the assignees have undertaken the trusts created by the said deed.

All persons having claims against the said Aaron Lewis must forward and deliver full particulars of claim, duly verified, to the assignees at Victoria, on or before the 20th day of April, 1893. All persons indebted to said Aaron Lewis are required to pay the amount due by them to the said assignees forthwith. After the first day of July, 1893, the trustees will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned on Friday, the 24th day of March, 1893, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria,
Solicitor for the Assignees.
Dated the 17th day of March, 1893.
mar 18-1m

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

CANOEING.

SAILING RACE.

A sailing race will shortly be held under the auspices of the Victoria Canoe Club. A prize will be offered and no doubt there will be a large number of entries.

Several crates of canoes are expected from the east about the first of May.

EXECUTIVE MEETING.

The executive committee of the Victoria Canoe Club meet at the club house this evening at 8 o'clock, to elect members to represent them on the citizens' committee for 24th of May celebration. All members are requested to attend, as general matters in regard to a programme for that date are to be discussed, and entries will be accepted.

THE RING.

FEROCIOUS WELTER-WEIGHTS.

New York, April 17.—The welter-weight championship of the world will be decided to-night before the Coney Island Athletic Club, with Tony Williams of Australia and Billy Smith in the ring. Besides the championship medal the winner will get a purse of $500. Both men have been training hard, and it will be a fierce and determined contest. The Bostonian has polished off a good many fighters, including Danny Needham, Charlie Gleason, and Shadow Maher, while the Australian is a veritable globe-trotter, having thrown down the gauntlet in England to blustering Dick Burge, and savage Jem Carney, both of whom quailed before him. Additional interest is lent to the match from the fact that the winner will be matched with Jack Dempsey, whom Billy Smith once fought to a draw. As a kind of preliminary to the "mill" proper there will be a ten-round "go" between the two best midgets in the country, Jimmy Linch, the ex-122 pound champion, and Johnny van Heest, the little giant of Chicago. A large number of sporting men from Boston, Philadelphia, and more distant cities are in town, and a good deal of betting is being done at even money.

CORBETT ROARS.

Omaha, Neb., April 17.—In the presence of a crowd of ladies and gentlemen at the Union depot yesterday morning Jim Corbett undertook to even up matters with Sandy Griswold, the sporting editor of the Bee. The immediate cause of the row was an article from Griswold's pen, asserting that Corbett was afraid to meet Jackson, and if he did meet him, the colored pugilist would be the winner.

Corbett saw the story and stopped over en route to Denver to call down the newspaper man. Griswold is not a large man. Corbett walked up to him on the platform and in his loudest tone demanded what he meant by his systematic course of "roasting" him. Griswold replied in kind, declaring that he was not obliged to explain his conduct to him, and intimating that he had no desire to argue with a bully.

Then Corbett grew more furious with every word and with an oath said: "I am not afraid to fight that nigger. I can whip him any day, and I will demonstrate it. He will not fight me. He does not want any of my game. I don't see why you should stand up for a nigger as against the only distinctly American pugilist the country ever had. You are a liar if you say I will not fight Jackson, or you think I can't whip the nigger. Here is $1000 you may have if you fix a match with the nigger for me." And as he concluded the remarks, the champion reached into his pocket, but failed to produce the money. He was intercepted by a policeman, who reminded him that his conduct was objectionable to the ladies present, and he returned to his car.

CORBETT'S HOTEL PURCHASE.

New York, April 17.—James J. Corbett, the pugilist, is now absolute owner of Thompson's hotel on Jerome avenue, this city. His representative paid $7000, all the money due of the $32,000 on the purchase price, to-day. The place was for many years a well-known road house, and the friends of the prize-fighter think he has secured a valuable piece of property for making money.

ATHLETICS.

AN OUTDOOR MEETING.

The James Bay Athletic Association general committee have determined to hold a field day in June, probably in Caledonia Park. A special committee of seven has been appointed, and directed to take all steps necessary to push forward the work. The sports will consist of competitions in running, long and short distance; bicycling, jumping, pole vaulting, hammer throwing, shot putting, ball throwing, and other contests coming within the pale of amateur athletic outdoor sports. Should the field day prove successful others will be held, and there will probably be an annual outdoor meeting. Most of the competitions will be for club members, but a sufficient number will be left open to ensure the attention of amateur athletic clubs all over the province, and perhaps on the Sound. The committee have begun work, and expect to report satisfactory progress with the preliminary arrangements within a few days. It is expected that several of the wealthy and generous patrons of amateur athletics will offer trophies and prizes of a tempting kind.

This evening at 8 o'clock the managing committee of the James Bay Athletic Association will hold a special meeting in the club house; every member of the said committee is urgently requested to be present, as the projects which the club now has in view admit of no neglect or shirking of committee duties.

THE GUN.

UNIONS WIN THE CONTEST.

The match of the Union and Victoria clubs on Saturday was won by the former. The competition was a close one. Here is the score:—

UNION GUN CLUB.

F. S. Maclure	11111-10111-11110-10111-11111—	22
F. H. Hewlings	10111-11111-10101-11111-11111—	22
J. C. Maclure	11111-11111-11111-00011-10101—	20
B. H. John	10110-01111-11011-11011-01111—	20
H. A. Munn	11011 01110-11111-01110-01111—	19
A. R. Langley	01100-11111-01101-10111-01111—	18
W. F. Adams	01010-01101-01111-01011-11111—	17
H. Combe	10110-11110-11111-01101-00101—	17
G. H. Barnard	10110-10110-01010-01011-10110—	14
W. A. Dier	01001-01100 11110-11001-01101—	14
C. W. Miner	00110-10110-01101-10101-11010—	14
J. McB. Smith	10010-10010-10100-01001-10000—	9
Total		206

VICTORIA GUN CLUB.

H. N. Short	11111-11101-11101-11111-11111—	23
O. Weiler	11011-11111-11111-11110-11111—	23
W. Bickford	11011 01110-11110-11011-11111—	20
W. Henly	01011 11011-11111-11011-11010—	19
E. Grigg	11111-1110 -11101-10101-00111—	18
T. C. Smith	10000-11111-11111-11011-01101—	17
R. Jackson	01111-01111-10000-11110-11011—	17
W. H. Adams	01110-00111-10101-11011-11100—	16
A. Dollery	11010-11011-00100-10110-11010—	14
W. White	01001-01101-00101-01101-10111—	14
C. B McClusky	00113-11010-11100-00000-01101—	11
R. Short	00000-10000-01101-10010-01101—	9
Total		201

The Union Gun Club then held its eighth contest for the H. P. Co.'s medal. F. H. Hewlings won, scoring 44 out of a possible 50.

HE IS ANXIOUS TO SHOOT.

R. B. Mullen of Tacoma has for some time been trying to arrange for a match, 200-yard, military rifle contest before or during the tournament at Victoria, says the Post-Intelligencer. Thus far he has been unable to do so, as the managers of the shoot on the other side of the line announce that it is to be a shotgun contest. The Rifle Club of Victoria, however, takes up the matter, but as it favors a much longer range than Mr. Mullen is used to, there seems to be little prospect of a contest. At 200 yards Mr. Mullen is a crack shot. Indeed, he is willing to shoot any marksman in the United States for a purse, or he will agree to pay part of the expense attached to any gunner who wishes to come and shoot with him. He is anxious to meet some good shot. He is willing to shoot with any man at 200 yards and at any time, and as to place, he does not care to go far from home. He would rather the other fellow did most of the traveling, and for which he is ready to pay his share."

If Mr. Mullen is in Victoria during the rifle meeting he will no doubt get a little accommodation. J. D. Taylor, John Newberry or three or four other British Columbia shots may be able to teach him something about shooting at the 200-yard range.

THE TURF.

BEAUFORT RACING STOCK.

London, April, 17.—Three horses from the stables of the Duke of Beaufort, at Beaufort Castle near Bristol, were shipped today from Liverpool and booked direct to Chicago, where they will take part in the summer meeting of the Washington Park Club. They are, Son-of-a-Gun, St. Jude and Strathrose. The two latter are selling platers, and would have no chance in the Derby, but Son-of-a-Gun is a great colt, and comes from one of the best long-distance horses in England. He was twice the winner of the big stakes in last year's races.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—City council meets this evening.

—The funeral of the infant daughter of Thos. Bryden of 14 North street took place this afternoon.

—The contract for the Protestant Orphanage has been signed by McGregor and Jeeves, and work will be begun at once.

—The joint entertainment under the management of the W.C.T.U. and I.O.G.T. on April 26th promises to prove a great attraction.

—St. John's and St. Saviour's churches hold their vestry meetings to-morrow evening. The St. James church meeting will be held on Wednesday evening.

—Wm. Jordan was up in the police court this morning charged with an infraction of the building by-law, but the case went over until to-morrow morning.

—That once despised color, mauve, at least despised for dress goods, is now in high favor with the devotees of fashion. The shade is to be seen in all its variations in Government street toilettes on any fine day. This color was once dubbed "old maid," and the name obtained for a while, but its injustice was apparent, so the name died and the color rules.

—There should soon be a crop of expert single stick wielders in this city, as there seems to be a craze at present for that form of exercise. Two gentlemen who "have it bad" were noticed the other morning between 6 and 7, prancing around the lawn attached to their boarding-house, slashing away at one another like modern Paladins. A passer-by remarked that "a man must be mighty fond of getting hammered black and blue when he will quit bed at sun-up for a dose of it."

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

C. M. Maxwell of Portland is at the Driard.

Jas. F. Garden of Vancouver is registered at the Driard.

C. W. Higgins came home from Seattle Saturday evening.

F. S. Barnard, M.P., returned last evening from the Mainland.

Walter F. Topping came down from Vancouver Saturday evening.

L. G. Henderson and bride returned last evening from Vancouver.

C. A. Holland and D. R. Harris returned from Vancouver yesterday.

Dr. A. R. Baker, who has been ill for some time, has resumed practice.

Deputy Attorney-General A. G. Smith returned from Vancouver last evening.

W. Christie, manager of the C.P.R. Telegraph office, spent yesterday on the Mainland.

S. G. Yerkes, agent for the Northern Pacific at Port Townsend, was in the city yesterday.

C. J. Koefoed of the Vulcan Iron Works, San Francisco, came over from Vancouver last night.

Dr. T. J. Jones and Mrs. Jones leave in about two weeks on a trip to Europe and the Eastern cities.

Capt. Gaudin, agent of the Marine and Fisheries Department, came home from Vancouver last night.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled

Steamer Maude leaves for the west coast this evening.

Steamer Danube leaves for the north tomorrow evening.

The steamship Al-Ki will call here tomorrow on her way to Alaska.

The steamship Empress of Japan will sail for the Orient on Monday next.

The steamship Mogul will sail for Yokohama about Wednesday or Thursday.

Only the machinery will be saved from the wreck of the steamer Minnehaha, which went ashore on Discovery Island early last week.

The steamer North Pacific did not arrive from Seattle until 10 o'clock on Saturday night. She did not leave Seattle until 3:30 in the afternoon.

The First American Locomotive.

New York, April 17.—The queerest railroad train seen in many a long year was drawn out of the Pennsylvania depot at 10:16 this morning amidst the cheers of a crowd of curiosity seekers. The train consisted of engine No. 1 of the Pennsylvania railway and cars Nos. 3 and 5. Engine No. 1 of the Pennsylvania road is also engine No. 1 of the United States, being the first locomotive used on this side of the Atlantic. It is called "John Bull" and started this morning to puff its way laboriously to the World's Fair, where it will be an object of wonder to millions. "John Bull" shows no sign of his great age except his antique construction. He is painted and polished so that he shines as fair as the latest born of modern locomotives. The coaches look like stage coaches on railway wheels. They, too, are in gala attire, being painted bright green, with the inscription "John Bull train." The train is managed by veteran railroaders. Conductor W.T. Bailey has been a passenger conductor since 1859. Brakeman J. Hagar, and Thomas Gallagher were brakemen in 1849. The engine driver, A. S. Herbert, drove the John Bull in 1852. J. W. Sanford, fireman, was such in 1855. Car Inspector D. H. Baker, who goes along, has been foreman of the Jersey City car shops since 1849. Acting Assistant Superintendent James R. Smith, who directs the running of the train, has also been a railroad man over 50 years. It is expected that the John Bull train will carry some distinguished passengers. The passengers this morning were all railroad officials. They include General Superintendent F. F. Jackson, general passenger train agent George W. Boyd, and general passenger master Mander, who will go clear through to Chicago.

Ran Amuck in Prison.

Auburn, N. Y., April 17.—John Johnson, known as "Blue Nigger", from Clide, ran amuck in the broom shop of the Auburn prison this morning, armed with a sharp knife used in cutting broom corn, and first attacked Charles Peck, a fellow convict, leaving him dead on the spot. He next fatally stabbed another convict and wounded two others before he was stopped by a keeper and rendered powerless.

The other convict most seriously stabbed by Johnson was Daniel C. Britton. The blade entered the stomach and he now lies in a precarious condition in the hospital. It is thought he will die. Johnson stabbed right and left while at liberty, and several other convicts suffered severe cuts. The blade of Johnson's knife was broken off during the melee and cannot be found. He directed a vicious blow at keeper Mitchell after the blade was broken, but it did not penetrate the clothing. The keeper drew his revolver, but just as he was about to pull the trigger, somebody hit his arm and the ball went wide of the mark. It frightened Johnson into surrendering, however, and he made no further resistance. He was taken to the prison strong room. A coroner's inquest has just been finished as to the death of Peck. It was found that he came to his death by a wound in the breast which penetrated the heart, inflicted by a knife in the hands of John Johnson. The autopsy showed a gash in the heart in which the finger could be inserted. The cause of the trouble is said to have been an old grudge held by Johnson against a number of convicts in the shop, and he made a threat that as soon as Captain Baker had a day off he would "do up" the shop. Baker was not on duty to-day and Johnson started in early to carry his threat into effect.

Particulars are very meagre as yet, but the coroner has just arrived and an inquest will be held at once. Johnson was first sentenced to Auburn in 1885 for 10 years for assault in the first degree; he was released a year ago in January, but was re-arrested at the gate after a desperate struggle, and was taken back to Clide for trial on other indictments. He came back on a sentence of four years, and has not given any trouble until this morning. He had also served a term in Sing Sing for receiving stolen property. Charles Peck, his victim, was sentenced from Westchester county in 1889 for burglary in the first degree to 13 years.

Irrigation in Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 17.—George A. Crofutt, who has managed several Wyoming and colonization schemes, is to the front again with the biggest thing yet. He proposes to take out a 100-mile canal from the Platte river in Carbon county, and reclaim 20,000,000 acres between Rawlin and Fort Steele. It is a fine level tract with rich soil and near the railway. The climate is favorable. Crofutt claims to have ample backing.

The India Arrives.

Yokohama, April 17.—The C.P.R. Company's steamship Empress of India arrived here to-day.

Time-Honored Cosmetics.

The Chinese women, who have coarse, hard hair, though beautiful, use a curious mixture of honey and flour to cleanse and soften it, London Society says. The Creoles in the island of Cuba use a decoction of rosemary leaves, which they pretend softens and cleanses the hair. In South America the women use the root of the soap tree boiled in water. The yolk of an egg is considered a good thing, but the hair must be washed well afterwards. A very excellent thing is a decoction of quinine or Peruvian bark. Take half a pint of good spirits, in which dissolve a quarter of an ounce of sulphate of quinine, close this tightly in a bottle and then leave for a few days, shaking it occasionally. Afterwards add a pint of rum and an ounce of powdered Peruvian bark; leave this for a week or ten days, then filter it through blotting paper, and then unite the two mixtures together and use to wash the roots of the hair with a sponge, half the quinine mixture and half water.

A Dangerous Obstacle.

On the west side of the piling of the railway bridge and at the north end, almost in the fair way, is a pile which protrudes above water a few inches and forms a very nasty impediment to navigation, especially to small craft. An oarsman came very nearly jamming the whole front off his skiff there on Saturday afternoon; while, a few moments later, a pleasure boat full of amusement seekers struck the snag and there was a very unnecessary lot of profanity and blasphemous language in reference to the spiritual portions of the persons responsible for the obstacle. The pile is in a bad place for "spiling" the unwary oarsman, as there is quite a swim before him when he comes up into daylight after his excursion to the mud below.

For fine ball programmes, invitation, wedding and visiting cards, and all kinds of commercial work, maps, checks, billheads, letter and note heads, color labels, etc., etc., go to to the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor. Yates and Government streets, up stairs; entrance Yates street. Orders taken at the TIMES office.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—J H Cain, A Emerson, J Lannon, J Tapley, A Carsal, Jas H Brown, C A Holland, F Landsberg, L G Henderson and wife, N E Reinhardt, J H Warner, D RHarris, F M Rattenbury, C H Clark, F Forrest, J F Garden, H L Perry, R Gibson, J B McGhir, Miss Skillican, W Christie, R Cadwick, P J Packard, A G Smith, Jas McPhee, G A Kelley, C Brewster, C J Koefoed, C M Maxwell, F S Barnard, F V Austin, Capt Gaudin, H E Bradley, M B Smith, A C Talbot, J Gibbons, A J Brabazon, A S Cyr.

DIED.

BRYDON—At residence, 14 North Road, in this city, on the 16th instant, Mary Ann Malcolm, daughter of Thos. A. and Mary M. Brydon, aged one year and 6 mos.

LAWRENCE—On Sunday, the 16th inst., at No. 69 Humbolt St., Minnie Frances, daughter of William and Matilda Lawrence, aged 1 year and 9 mos.

The funeral will take place To-morrow, from the residence at 10 o'clock and from St. Andrew's Cathedral at 10.30. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Good Cabinet Photos
—ONLY—
$2 PER DOZEN,
At JONES' Studio,
60 Yates Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOARD WANTED—Young man wants room and board, about 15 minutes from Post Office; over the Bay preferred; private family. Address X., Times office.

To-Night, at Calvary Baptist Church,

"From London to Rome by Lime Light," including a ramble about London, a chat about Spurgeon, a few minutes in Paris, climbing the Alps, Berne, Lucerne, Cologne, Milan, Florence and Rome, (including the Pisa Group), with dissolving views of cathedrals, palaces and art galleries, interspersed with humorous and temperance sketches. Admission 25 cents; children 10 cents. ap17-1t

NOTICE.

DR. BAKER

Having recovered from his recent illness, will resume work at his office on Monday, 17th. ap17-1w

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed by the mortgagees to offer the undermentioned

Valuable Property

For sale by Public Auction at DUNCAN'S STATION, Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway, at the hour of three o'clock p.m., on

SATURDAY, the 6th day of May, 1893

1st—Quamichan District.

The whole or part of Sections 15 and 16, Range VIII, formerly owned by Col. Matthews, and now in the occupation of Dr. A. M. Watson. This property is beautifully situated on the Cowichan River, within half a mile of Duncan's Station, and will be offered for sale in lots to suit purchasers, as per map, to be procured at time of sale. Beautiful residential property. Soil rich black loam, very suitable for gardening and fruit raising.

2nd-Shawnigan District.

Sections 2, Ranges 8 and 9, containing together 160 acres, more or less. This property is partly improved, and fronts on Mill Creek Bay, Saanich Inlet.

3rd—Nanoose District.

Lot 18, containing 160 acres; two acres fenced, cultivated and free from stumps; good supply of water; log house 22x20 feet, barn 12x12, pig pen 10x8.

For further particulars apply to
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,
Bastion Street, Victoria.
or to
W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer. ap17-d&w

JUNCTION TOWN SITE

I am instructed to sell

BY PRIVATE SALE

Junction Town Site, situated nearly in the middle of Comox, on the main road, where the churches and schools are situated. The smallest lots are 60x120, with 20 feet alleys in the rear of each lot. This property adjoins the projected line of the Comox Railway.

The lots will be sold to suit all parties, one or more at $10 per lot, and corner lots $15 each. Terms cash. Deeds at purchaser's expense.

Apply to
W. R. CLARKE,
Or ALAN DUMBLETON, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Langley Street. ap17

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

IN CHAMBERS.

In the matter of the "Quieting Titles Act;" And in the matter of the Title to Lot Twenty-six (26), Subdivision of Block "N," Victoria West, being portion of Section 31, Esquimalt District, British Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Semple of the City of Victoria, B. C., has made an application under the "Quieting Titles Act" in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, for a Declaration of Title to the land above described, and has produced evidence before the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake whereby he appears to be the owner thereof in fee simple free from all encumbrances. Therefore any person having or pretending to have any title or interest in the said land, or any part thereof, is required on or before the 16th day of July, now next ensuing, to file a statement of his claim, verified by affidavit, with the Registrar of the Supreme Court, at the Supreme Court House, Bastion Square, Victoria, B.C., and to serve a copy on Mr. H. G. Hall, of 13 Bastion Square, Victoria, B.C., Solicitor for the said Robert Semple, and in default of doing so every such claim will be barred and the said Robert Semple will be entitled to be registered as owner in fee simple in possession of the said land above described, subject only to the reservations contained in the 23rd section of the Act above mentioned.

Approved. HARVEY COMBE,
Deputy Registrar of Supreme Court.
Dated this 8th day of April, 1893. ap14-3mw

THE
Stanley
House

Mantles, Millinery and General Dry Goods,

55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.

JUST OPENED OUT

Jackets,
Capes,
Etons,
Louaves,

In the Newest Designs and Shades.

Inspection Invited.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

DULUTH

THE DIVISIONAL TERMINUS OF THE CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY, AT DUNCAN'S BAY, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Duluth has been officially announced to be the Terminus as above.
The first call of $100,000 on the Railway Stock has been fully paid up
The Lots owned by the Railway Company in Duluth are not for sale.

PRICES OF LOTS range from $75 to $750.

TERMS—One-third Cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months
Interest on deferred payments.
For particulars apply to
F. C. RICHARDS, Jr., No. 51 Yates St.

The HIGHEST Quality
The LOWEST Prices.

The E. B. EDDY Co.

Call your attention to their stock of Manilla, Brown Wrapping, News, Prints, Tissues, Drug, Tea, Toilet and other

...PAPER...

Of the Best Quality and at the Lowest Possible Mill Prices.

VICTORIA AGENT:
JAMES MITCHELL, 100 Gov't St.
MAMMOTH WORKS:
HULL, CANADA.

THE VERY BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET FOR THE LEAST MONEY

CAN BE HAD AT

McCALLUM'S,
42 Broad Street.

GENTLEMEN,—

I am now prepared to show you for Spring and Summer wear such a complete range of choice Suiting Materials bought from the most noted manufacturers, that they must be seen to be appreciated. English, Scotch and Irish Worsteds, Serges and Tweeds. I have them all, and all of the finest grades.

English Serge and Tweed Suitings, $32, $34, $36.
English Fancy Diagonal Worsteds, $35, $37, $38.
Scotch "Cheviots" and "Bannockburns," $25, $28, $30, $32, $34.
Irish Tweeds and Serges, $28, $30, $33, $36.
Trouserings from $5 up, and made to order while waiting.

High class and clean, honest work with above prices. Distances competition. More particularly when I don't want your money if fit, finish and elegance in style don't make you feel like a new man, ready to shake hands with yourself.

Place your orders early with

JOHN McCALLUM,
The Fashionable Tailor,
42 Broad Street.

JUST RECEIVED

OOLACHANS

FULL ROED.
THIS SEASON'S.
FROM NAAS RIVER

This delicious fish is just to hand, and packed in small packages suitable for family trade.

For sale by
HENRY SAUNDERS.

Just arrived from England a large consignment of Extra Fine

WALL PAPER

ALSO TWO PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, of 30 and 60 horsepower, with patent expanding gear, extra wearing parts, extra large fire boxes, and all other patent attachments. Also

A General Line of Hardware,

Fine Assortment of Glass, Paints, and Special Line of Enamelled Ware and Hollow Ware, to be found at

STORE OPPOSITE LELAND HOUSE, DOUGLAS ST.